# HISTORY

OF

TOM JONES,

A

## FOUNDLING.

VOL. IV.

By HENRY FIELDING, Efq;

Mores bominum multorum vidit-

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#### THE

# HISTORY

OF A

# FOUNDLING.

### BOOK X.

In which the History goes forward about Twelve Hours.

#### CHAP. I.

Containing Instructions very necessary to be perused by modern Critics.

R EADER, it is impossible we should know what Sort of Person thou wilt be: For, perhaps, thou may'st be as learned in Human Nature as Vol. IV.

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Shakespear himself was, and, perhaps, thou may'th be no wifer than some of his Editors. Now left this latter should be the Case, we think proper, before we go any farther together, to give thee a few wholesome Admonitions; that thou may'st not as grofly mifunderstand and mifrepresent us, as some of the said Editors have misunderstood and misrepresented their Author.

First, then, we warn thee not too haftily to condemn any of the Incidents in this our History, as impertinent and foreign to our main Delign, because thou dost not immediately conceive in what Manner fuch Incident may conduce to that Defign. This Work may, indeed, be confidered as a great Creation of our own; and for a little Reptile of a Critic to prefume to find Fault with any of its Parts, without knowing the Manner in which the Whole is connected, and before he comes to the final Catastrophe, is a most presumptuous Absurdity. The Allusion and Metaphor we have here made use of, we must acknowledge to be

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#### Ch. 1. a FOUNDLING.

be infinitely too great for our Occasion, but there is, indeed, no other, which is at all adequate to express the Difference between an Author of the first Rate, and a Critic of the lowest.

Another Caution we would give thee, my good Reptile, is, that thou dost not find out too near a Resemblance between certain Characters here introduced; as for Instance, between the Landlady who appears in the Seventh Book, and her in the Ninth. Thou art to know, Friend, that there are certain Characteristics, in which most Individuals of every Profession and Occupation agree. To be able to preserve these Characteristics, and at the same Time to diversify their Operations, is one Talent of a good Writer. Again, to mark the nice Distinction between two Persons actuated by the same Vice or Folly is another; and as this last Talent is found in very few Writers, so is the true Discernment of it found in as few Readers; though, I believe, the Observation of this forms a very principal Pleasure in those who are capable of the Discovery: Every Person, for Instance, can distinguish between Sir Epicure Mammon, and Sir Fopling Flutter; but to note the Difference between Sir Fopling FlutLatin to read Virgil.

In the next Place, we must admonish thee, my worthy Friend, (for, perhaps, thy Heart may be better than thy Head) not to condemn a Character as a bad one, because it is not perfectly a good one. If thou dost delight in these Models of Perfection, there are Books enow written to gratify thy Tafle; but as we have not, in the Course of our Conversation, ever happened to meet with any fuch Person, we have not chosen to introduce any fuch here. To fay the Truth, I a little queftion whether mere Man ever arrived at this confummate Degree of Excellence, as well

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in Juvenal: Nor do I, indeed, conceive the good Purpofes ferved by inferting Characters of fuch angelic Perfection, or fuch diabolical Depravity, in any Work of Invention: Since from contemplating either, the Mind of Man is more likely to be overwhelmed with Sorrow and Shame, than to draw any good Uses from such Patterns; for in the former Instance he may be both concerned and ashamed to fee a Pattern of Excellence, in his Nature, which he may reasonably despair of ever arriving at; and in contemplating the latter, he may be no less affected with those uneafy Sensations, at seeing the Nature, of . which he is a Partaker, degraded into fo odious and detestable a Creature.

In Fact, if there be enough of Goodness in a Character to engage the Admiration and Affection of a well-disposed Mind, though there should appear some of those little Blemishes, quas bumana parum cavit natura, they will raise our Compassion ra-

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<sup>\*</sup> Whose Vices are not allayed with a fingle Virtue?

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ther than our Abhorrence. Indeed, nothing can be of more moral Use than the Impersections which are seen in Examples of this Kind; since such form a Kind of Surprize, more apt to affect and dwell upon our Minds, than the Faults of very vicious and wicked Persons. The Foibles and Vices of Men in whom there is great Mixture of Good, become more glaring Objects, from the Virtues which contrast them, and shew their Deformity; and when we find such Vices attended with their evil Consequence to our favourite Characters, we are not only taught to shun them for our own Sake, but to hate them for the Mischiess they have already brought on those we love.

And now, my Friend, having given you these few Admonitions, we will, if you please, once more set forward with our History.

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into the Capady, at was now a Madaughter

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## CHAP. II.

Containing the Arrival of an Irish Gentleman, with very extraordinary Adventures which ensued at the Inn.

OW the little trembling Hare, whom the Dread of all her numerous Enemies, and chiefly of that cunning, cruel, carnivorous Animal Man, had confined all the Day to her Lurking-place, sports wantonly o'er the Lawns: Now on some hollow Tree the Owl, shrill Chorister of the Night, hoots forth Notes which might charm the Ears of fome modern Conoiffeurs in Music: Now in the Imagination of the half-drunk Clown, as he staggers through the Church-yard, or rather Charnel-yard, to his Home, Fear paints the bloody Hobgoblin: Now Thieves and Ruffians are awake, and honest Watchmen fast asleep: In plain English, it was now Midnight; and the Company at the Inn, as well those who have been already mentioned in this History, as some others who arrived in the Evening, were all in Bed. Sufan Chambermaid, was now only stirring, she being obliged to wash the Kitchin, before B 4 fhe-

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the retired to the Arms of the fond, ex-

poor Wench, to much In this Posture were Affairs at the Inn, when a Gentleman arrived there Post. He immediately alighted from his Horse, and coming up to Susan, enquired of her, in a very abrupt and confused Manner, being almost out of Breath with Eagerness, whether there was any Lady in the House. The Hour of Night, and the Behaviour of the Man, who stared very wildly all the Time, a little surprized Susan, so that she hesitated before she made any Answer: Upon which the Gentleman, with redoubled Eagerness, begg'd her to give him a true Information, faying, he had loft his Wife, and was come in Pursuit of her.

'Upon my Shoul, cries he, I have been

near catching her already in two or three Places, if I had not found her gone just

as I came up with her.

If she be in the House, do carry me

up in the Dark and shew her to me; and if she be gone away before me, do tell

e me which Way I shall go after her to

meet her, and upon my Shoul, I will

make you the richest poor Woman in

the Nation.' He then pulled out a

#### Ch. 2. a FOUNDLING.

Handful of Guineas, a Sight which would have bribed Persons of much greater Confequence than this poor Wench, to much worse Purposes.

Susan, from the Account she had received of Mrs. Waters, made not the least Doubt but that she was the very identical. Stray whom the right Owner pursued. As she concluded, therefore, with great Appearance of Reason, that she never could get Money in an honester Way than by restoring a Wife to her Husband, she made no Scruple of assuring the Gentleman, that the Lady he wanted was then in the House, and was presently afterward prevailed upon (by very liberal Promises, and some Earnest paid into her Hands) to conduct him to the Bed-chamber of Mrs. Waters.

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It hath been a Custom long established in the polite World, and that upon very solid and substantial Reasons, that a Husband shall never enter his Wise's Apartment without first knocking at the Door. The many excellent Uses of this Custom need scarce be hinted to a Reader who hath any Knowledge of the World: For by this Means the Lady hath Time to adjust herself, or to remove any disagreeable B 5

Object out of the Way; for there are some Situations, in which nice and delicate Women would not be discovered by their Husbands.

To fay the Truth, there are feveral Ceremonies instituted among the polished Part of Mankind, which, tho' they may, to coarfer Judgments, appear as Matters of mere Form, are found to have much of Substance in them, by the more discerning; and lucky would it have been, had the Custom abovementioned been observed by our Gentleman in the present Instance. Knock, indeed, he did at the Door, but not with one of those gentle Raps which is usual on such Occasions. On the contrary, when he found the Door locked, he flew at it with fuch Violence, that the Lock immediately gave Way, the Door burst open. and he fell headlong into the Room.

He had no sooner recovered his Legs, than forth from the Bed, upon his Legs likewise appeared—with Shame and Sorrow are we obliged to proceed—our Heroe himself, who, with a menacing Voice, demanded of the Gentleman who he was, and what he meant by daring to burst open

Ch. 2.. a FOUNDLING. it open his Chamber in that outrageous Manner.

The Gentleman at first thought he had committed a Mistake, and was going to ask Pardon and retreat, when, on a sudden, as the Moon shone very bright, he cast his Eyes on Stays, Gowns, Petticoats, Caps, Ribbons, Stockings, Garters, Shoes, Clogs, &c. all which lay in a disordered Manner on the Floor. All these operating on the natural Jealousy of his Temper, so enraged him, that he lost all Power of Speech; and without returning any Answer to Jones, he endeavoured to approach the Bed.

Tones immediately interpoling, a fierce Contention arole, which foon proceeded to Blows on both Sides. And now Mrs. Waters (for we must confess she was in the same Bed) being, I suppose, awakened from her Sleep, and seeing two Men fighting in her Bedchamber, began to scream in the most violent Manner, crying out Murder! Robbery! and more frequently Rape! which last, some, perhaps, may wonder she should mention, who do not consider that these Words of Exclamation are used by Ladies in a Fright, as Fa, la, la, ra, da, &c. are in Music, only B. 6

Next to the Lady's Chamber was depofitted the Body of an Irish Gentleman, who arrived too late at the Inn to have been mentioned before. This Gentleman was one of those whom the Irish call a Calabalaro, or Cavalier. He was a younger Brother of a good Family, and having no Fortune at Home, was obliged to look abroad in order to get one: For which Purpose he was proceeding to the Bath to try his Luck with Cards and the Women.

This young Fellow lay in Bed reading one of Mrs. Behn's Novels; for he had been instructed by a Friend, that he would find no more effectual Method of recommending himself to the Ladies than the improving his Understanding, and filling his Mind with good Literature. He no sooner, therefore, heard the violent Uproar in the next Room, than he leapt from his Bolster, and taking his Sword in one Hand, and the Candle which burnt by him in the other, he went directly to Mrs. Waters's Chamber.

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the Vehicles of bound, and we had selected If the Sight of another Man in his Shirt at first added some Shock to the Decency of the Lady, it made her presently Amends by confiderably abating her Fears; for no fooner had the Calabalaro enter'd the Room, than he cry'd out: ' Mr. Fitzpatrick, what the Devil is the Maning of this?' Upon which the other immediately answered, O, Mr. Macklachlan, I am rejoiced you are here, - This Villain hath debauched my Wife, and is got into Bed with her.'- What Wife? cries Macklachlan, do not I know Mrs. Fitzpatrick very well, and don't I fee that the Lady, whom the Gentleman who ftands here in his Shirt is ' lying in Bed with, is none of her?'

Fitzpatrick now perceiving, as well by the Glimpse he had of the Lady, as by her Voice, which might have been diftinguished at a greater Diftance than he now flood from her, that he had made a very unfortunate Mistake, began to ask many Pardons of the Lady; and then turning to Jones he faid, 'I would have you take Notice I do onot ask your Pardon, for you have bate " me; for which I am refolved to have your Blood in the Morning.'

with an intent upon her Honour.

Jones treated this Menace with much Contempt; and Mr. Macklachlan answered. Indeed, Mr. Fitzpatrick, you may be ashamed of your ownself, to disturb People at this Time of Night: If all the · People in the Inn were not afleep, you would have awakened them as you have me. The Gentleman has ferved you very rightly. Upon my Conscience, tho' I have no Wife, if you had treated her fo, I would have cut your Throat.'

Jones was fo confounded with his Fears for his Lady's Reputation, that he knew neither what to fay or do; but the Invention of Women is, as hath been observed, much readier than that of Men. She recollected that there was a Communication between her Chamber and that of Mr. Jones; relying, therefore, on his Honour and her own Affurance, she answered, 'I know not what you mean, Villains! I am "Wife to none of you. Help! Rape! · Murder! Rape!'-And now the Landlady coming into the Room, Mrs. Waters fell upon her with the utmost Virulence, faying, 'She thought herfelf in a fober Inn, and not in a Bawdy-House; but that a Set of Villains had broke into her . Room, Room, with an Intent upon her Honour,

if not upon her Life; and both, she faid,

were equally dear to her.

The Landlady now began to roar as loudly as the poor Woman in Bed had done before. She cry'd, 'She was undone, and that the Reputation of her House. which was never blown upon before, was utterly destroyed.' Then turning to the Men, she cry'd, 'What, in the Devil's Name, is the Reason of all this Difturbance in the Lady's Room?' Fitzpatrick, hanging down his Head, repeated, 'that he had committed a Mistake, for which he heartily asked Pardon,' and then retired with his Countryman. Jones, who was too ingenious to have miffed the Hint given him by his Fair One, boldly afferted, That he had run to her Assistance upon hearing the Door broke open; with what Design he could not conceive, unless of. robbing the Lady; which if they intended, he faid, he had had the good For-' tune to prevent.' 'I never had a Robbery committed in my House since I have ' kept it,' cries the Landlady: 'I wou'd have ' you to know, Sir, I harbour no Highwaymen here; I fcorn the Word, thof I say it. None but honest, good Gentlefolks.

tlefolks, are welcome to my House; and,
I thank good Luck, I have always had
enow of such Customers; indeed as many
as I could entertain. Here hath been my
Lord——'and then she repeated over a
Catalogue of Names and Titles, many of
which we might, perhaps, be guilty of a
Breach of Privilege by inferting.

Jones, after much Patience, at length interrupted her, by making an Apology to Mrs. Waters, for having appeared before her in his Shirt, affuring her, ' That nothing but a Concern for her Safety could have prevailed on him to do it.' The Reader may inform himself of her Answer, and, indeed, of her whole. Behaviour to the End of the Scene, by confidering the Situation which she affected, being that of a modest Lady, who was awakened out of her Sleep by three strange Men in her Chamber. This was the Part which she undertook to perform; and, indeed, she executed it fo well, that none of our Theatrical Actresses could exceed her, in any of their Performances, either on or off the Stage.

And hence, I think, we may very fairly draw an Argument, to prove how extreme-

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ly natural Virtue is to the Fair Sex: For tho' there is not, perhaps, one in ten thou-fand who is capable of making a good Actress; and even among these we rarely see two who are equally able to personate the same Character; yet this of Virtue they can all admirably well put on; and as well those Individuals who have it not, as those who possess it, can all act it to the utmost Degree of Persection.

When the Men were all departed, Mrs. Waters recovering from her Fear, recovered likewise from her Anger, and spoke in much gentler Accents to the Landlady, who did not fo readily quit her Concern for the Reputation of the House, in Favour of which fhe began again to number the many great Persons who had slept under her Roof; but the Lady stopt her short, and having absolutely acquitted her of having had any Share in the past Disturbance, begged to be left to her Repose, which, she said, she hoped to enjoy unmolested during the Remainder of the Night. Upon which the Landlady, after much Civility, and many Curt'fies, took her Leave.

#### CHAP. III.

A Dialogue between the Landlady, and Susan the Chambermaid, proper to be read by all Innkeepers, and their Servants; with the Arrival, and affable Behaviour of a beautiful young Lady; which may teach Perfons of Condition how they may acquire the Love of the whole World.

THE Landlady remembering that Susan had been the only Person out of Bed when the Door was burst open, resorted presently to her, to enquire into the first Occasion of the Disturbance, as well as who the strange Gentleman was, and when and how he arrived.

Susan related the whole Story which the Reader knows already, varying the Truth only in some Circumstances, as she saw convenient, and totally concealing the Money which she had received. But whereas her Mistress had in the Presace to her Enquiry spoken much in Compassion for the Fright which the Lady had been in concerning any intended Depredations on her Virtue, Susan could not help endeavouring to quiet the Concern which her Mistress seemed

Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING. 19 feemed to be under on that Account, by fwearing heartily she saw Jones leap out from her Bed.

The Landlady fell into a violent Rage at these Words. 'A likely Story truly,' cried she, 'that a Woman should cry out, and 'endeavour to expose herself, if that was 'the Case! I desire to know what better 'Proof any Lady can give of her Virtue than her crying out, which, I believe, 'twenty People can witness for her she did! I beg, Madam, you would spread no such 'Scandal of any of my Guests: For it will not only resect on them, but upon the 'House; and I am sure no Vagabonds, 'nor wicked beggarly People come here.

Well,' fays Susan, 'then I must not believe my own Eyes.' No, indeed must you not always,' answered her Mistress, I would not have believed my own Eyes against such good Gentlesolks. I have not had a better Supper ordered this half Year than they ordered last Night, and so easy and good-humoured were they, that they found no Fault with my Worcestershire Perry, which I sold them for Champagne; and to be sure it is as well tasted, and as wholesome as the best Cham-

' pagne in the Kingdom, otherwife I would

forn to give it 'em, and they drank me

two Bottles. No, no, I will never be-

· lieve any Harm of fuch fober good

Sort of People.

Susan being thus silenced, her Mistress proceeded to other Matters. 'And so you tell me,' continued she, 'That the frange Gentleman came Post, and there is a Footman without with the Horses; why then, he is certainly fome of your great Gentlefolks too. Why did not you ask him whether he'd have any Supper? I think he is in the other Gentleman's Room, go up and ask whether he called. · Perhaps he'll order fomething when he finds any Body stirring in the House to dress it. Now don't commit any of your ufual Blunders, by telling him the Fire's out, and the Fowls alive. And if he fhould order Mutton, don't blab out, that we have no e. The Butcher, I know, \* killed a Sheep just before I went to Bed, s and he never refuses to cut it up warm when I desire it. Go, remember there's all Sorts of Mutton and Fowls; go, open the Door, with, Gentlemen d'ye call, and if they fay nothing, ask what his Honour will be pleased to have for Supper. Don't · forget ' forget his Honour. Go; if you don't

' mind all these Matters better, you'll never

come to any Thing.

Susan departed, and soon returned with an Account, that the two Gentlemen were got both into the same Bed. 'Two Gentlemen,' says the Landlady, 'in the same Bed! that's 'impossible, they are two errant Scrubs, 'I warrant them and I believe young

I warrant them, and, I believe, young

Squire Allworthy guessed right, that the Fellow intended to rob her Ladyship:

For if he had broke open the Lady's

Door with any of the wicked Designs of a

Gentleman, he would never have sneaked

away to another Room to fave the Expence of a Supper and a Bed to himself.

They are certainly Thieves, and their

fearching after a Wife is nothing but a

\* Pretence.

In these Censures, my Landlady did Mr. Fitzpatrick great Injustice; for he was really born a Gentleman, though not worth a Groat; and tho', perhaps, he had some few Blemishes in his Heart as well as in his Head, yet being a sneaking, or a niggardly Fellow, was not one of them. In reality, he was so generous a Man, that whereas he had received a very handsome Fortune with

with his Wife, he had now fpent every Penny of it, except some little Pittance which was fettled upon her; and in order to possess himself of this, he had used her with fuch Cruelty, that together with his Jealoufy, which was of the bitterest Kind, it had forced the poor Woman to run away from him.

This Gentleman then being well tired with his long Journey from Chefter in one Day, with which, and fome good dry Blows he had received in the Scuffle, his Bones were fo fore, that added to the Soreness of his Mind, it had quite deprived him of any Appetite for eating. And being now fo violently disappointed in the Woman, whom at the Maid's Instance, he had mistaken for his Wife, it never once entered into his Head, that she might nevertheless be in the House, though he had erred in the first Perfon he had attacked. He therefore yielded to the Diffuafions of his Friend from fearching any farther after her that Night, and accepted the kind Offer of Part of his Bed.

The Footman and Post-boy were in a different Disposition. They were more ready to order than the Landlady was to pro-

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provide; however, after being pretty well fatisfied by them of the real Truth of the Case, and that Mr. Fitzpatrick was no Thief, fhe was at length prevailed on to fet some cold Meat before them, which they were devouring with great Greediness, when Partridge came into the Kitchin. He had been first awaked by the Hurry which we have before feen, and while he was endeavouring to compose himself again on his Pillow, a Screech-Owl had given him fuch a Serenade at his Window, that he leapt in a most horrible Affright from his Bed, and huddling on his Cloaths with great Expedition, ran down to the Protection of the Company, whom he heard talking below in the Kitchin.

His Arrival detained my Landlady from returning to her Rest: For she was just about to leave the other two Guests to the Care of Susan; but the Friend of young Squire Allworthy was not to be so neglected, especially as he called for a Pint of Wine to be mulled. She immediately obeyed, by putting the same Quantity of Perry to the Fire: For this readily answered to the Name of every Kind of Wine.

The Irish Footman was retired to Bed, and the Post-boy was going to follow; but Par-

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Partridge invited him to stay, and partake of his Wine, which the Lad very thankfully accepted. The Schoolmaster was indeed as as he did not know how soon he might lose the Company of my Landlady, he was resolved to secure that of the Boy, in whose Presence he apprehended no Danger from the Devil, or any of his Adherents.

And now arrived another Post-Boy at the Gate; upon which Susan being ordered out, returned, introducing two young Women in Riding-habits, one of which was so very richly laced, that Partridge and the Post-boy instantly started from their Chairs, and my Landlady fell to her Curt'sies, and her Ladyships, with great Eagerness.

The Lady in the rich Habit said, with a Smile of great Condescension, 'If you will give me Leave, Madam, I will warm my felf a few Minutes at your Kitchin Fire, for it is really very cold; but I must insist on disturbing no one from their Seats.' This was spoken on account of Partridge, who had retreated to the other End of the Room, struck with the utmost Awe and Astonishment at the Splendor of the Lady's Dress. Indeed she had a much better Title to Respect

The Lady earnestly desired Partridge to return to his Seat, but could not prevail. She then pulled off her Gloves, and displayed two Hands, which had every Property in them, except that of melting, to the Fire. Her Companion, who was indeed her Maid, likewise pulled off her Gloves, and discovered what bore an exact Refemblance, in Cold and Colour, to a Piece of frozen Beef.

'I wish, Madam,' quoth the latter, your Ladyship would not think of going any farther to Night. I am terribly afraid your Ladyship will not be able to bear the Fatigue.

Why fure,' cries the Landlady, 'her Ladyship's Honour can never intend it. O bless me, farther to Night indeed! Let me beseech your Ladyship not to think on't,—But to be sure, your Ladyship can't. What will your Honour be pleafed to have for Supper? I have Mutton

of all Kinds, and some nice Chicken.'-

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I think, Madam, faid the Lady, it would be rather Breakfast than Supper; but I can't eat any Thing, and if I stay, shall only lie down for an Hour or two. However, if you please, Madam, you may get me a little Sack-whey made very small and thin.

'Yes, Madam,' cries the Mistress of the House, 'I have some excellent White'wine. 'You have no Sack then,' says the Lady.' 'Yes, an't please your Ho'nour, I have; I may challenge the Coun'try for that—But let me beg your La'dyship to eat something.

"Upon my Word, I can't eat a Morsel,' answered the Lady; 'and I shall be much obliged to you, if you will please to get my Apartment ready as soon as possible: For I am resolved to be on Horseback again in three Hours.

Why Susan,' cries the Landlady, ' is there a Fire lit yet in the Wild-goose?—
I am forry, Madam, all my best Rooms are full. Several People of the first Quality are now in Bed. Here's a great young Squire,

### Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING.

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· have

· Squire, and a many other great Gentle-

folks of Quality.

Susan answered, 'That the Irish Gentlemen were got into the Wild-goose.

Was ever any Thing like it,' fays the Mistress! 'why the Devil would you not keep some of the best Rooms for the Quality, when you know scarce a Day passes 'without some calling here? — If they be Gentlemen, I am certain, when they know it is for her Ladyship, they will get up

again.

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g c. Not upon my Account,' fays the Lady.'
I will have no Person disturbed for me.
If you have a Room that is commonly decent, it will serve me very well, though it be never so plain. I beg, Madam, you will not give yourself so much Trouble on my Account. O, Madam,' cries the other, 'I have several very good Rooms for that Matter, but none good enough for your Honour's Ladyship. However, as you are so condescending to take up with the best I have, do, Susan, get a Fire in the Rose this Minute. Will your Ladyship be pleased to go up now, or stay till the Fire is lighted? I think, I

have fufficiently warmed myself,' answered the Lady, 'so if you please I will go now; I am asraid I have kept People, and particularly that Gentleman (meaning Partridge) too long in the Cold already. Indeed I cannot bear to think of keeping any Person from the Fire this dreadful Weather.' She then departed with her Maid, the Landlady marching with two lighted Candles before her.

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When that good Woman returned, the Conversation in the Kitchin was all upon the Charms of the young Lady. There is indeed in perfect Beauty a Power which none almost can withstand : For my Landlady, though she was not pleased at the Negative given to the Supper, declared she had never feen so lovely a Creature. Partridge ran out into the most extravagant Encomiums on her Face, though he could not refrain from paying fome Compliments to the Gold Lace on her Habit; the Postboy fung forth the Praises of her Goodness, which were likewise ecchoed by the other Post-boy, who was now come in. 'She's a true good Lady, I warrant her,' fays he:

For she hath Mercy upon dumb Creatures; for she asked me every now and

tan upon the Journey, if I did not think

fhe should hurt the Horses by riding too

fast; and when she came in, she charged

me to give them as much Corn as ever

they would eat.

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Such Charms are there in Affability, and fo fure is it to attract the Praises of all Kinds of People. It may indeed be compared to the celebrated Mrs. Hussy. It is equally fure to set off every Female Perfection to the highest Advantage, and to palliate and conceal every Defect. A short Reslection which we could not forbear making in this Place, where my Reader hath seen the Loveliness of an affable Deportment; and Truth will now oblige us to contrast it, by shewing the Reverse.

#### CHAP. IV.

Milosophia and American and American

Containing infallible Nostrums for procuring universal Disesteem and Hatred.

THE Lady had no fooner laid herself on her Pillow, than the Waiting-woman returned to the Kitchin to regale

<sup>\*</sup>A celebrated Mantua-maker in the Strand, famous for fetting off the Shapes of Women.

go The HISTORY of Book X. with some of those Dainties which her Mistress had refused.

The Company at her Entrance, shewed her the same Respect which they had be-fore paid to her Mistress, by rising; but she forgot to imitate her, by desiring them to fit down again. Indeed it was scarce possible they should have done so: For she placed her Chair in fuch a Posture, as almost to occupy the whole Fire. She then ordered a Chicken to be broiled that Inflant, declaring if it was not ready in a Quarter of an Hour, she would not stay for it. Now tho' the faid Chicken was then at Rooft in the Stable, and required the feveral Ceremonies of catching, killing, and picking, before it was brought to the Grid-iron, my Landlady would nevertheless have undertaken to do all within the Time; but the Guest being unfortunately admitted behind the Scenes, must have been Witness to the Fourberie, the poor Woman was therefore obliged to confess that she had none in the House; but, Madam, faid she, ' I can get any kind of Mutton in an Instant from the Butcher's.

Do you think then, answered the Waiting-Gentlewoman, that I have the Sto-

mach of a Horse to eat Mutton at this · Time of Night? Sure you People that keep Inns imagine your Betters are like yourselves, Indeed I expected to get onothing at this wretched Place, I wonder my Lady would ftop at it. I suppose onone but Tradesmen and Grasiers ever ' call here.' The Landlady fired at this Indignity offered to her House; however fhe suppressed her Temper, and contented herfelf with faying, 'Very good Quabity frequented it, she thanked Heaven! Don't tell me,' cries the other, ' of Quality! I believe I know more of People of · Quality than fuch as you.—But, prithee, without troubling me with any of your Impertinence, do tell me what I can ' have for Supper; for tho' I cannot eat · Horse-fiesh, I am really hungry.' Why truly, Madam,' answered the Landlady, you could not have taken me again at ' fuch a Difadvantage: For I must confess, I have nothing in the House, unless a cold Piece of Beef, which indeed 'a Gentleman's Footman, and the Postboy, have almost cleared to the Bone. Woman, faid Mrs. Abigail (so for Shortness we will call her) I intreat you not to make me fick. If I had fasted a Month, I could not eat what had been C 4 ' touched

\* touched by the Fingers of fuch Fellows: Is there nothing neat or decent to be ' had in this horrid Place?' ' What think you of some Eggs and Bacon, Madam,' faid the Landlady. Are your Eggs new laid? Are you certain they were laid Today? And let me have the Bacon cut very nice and thin; for I can't endure any Thing that's gross.—Prithee try if you can do a little tolerably for once, and don't think you have a Farmer's Wife, or some of those Creatures in the House.'—The Landlady begun then to handle her Knife; but the other stopt her, faying, Good Woman, I must infift upon your first washing your Hands; for I am extremely nice, and have been always used from my Cradle to have eve-· ry thing in the most elegant Manner.

The Landlady, who governed herself with much Difficulty, began now the necessary Preparations; for as to Susan, she was utterly rejected, and with such Disdain, that the poor Wench was as hard put to it, to restrain her Hands from Violence, as her Mistress had been to hold her Tongue. This indeed Susan did not entirely: For tho' she literally kept it within her Teeth, yet there it muttered many marry-come-ups,

Ch. 4. a FOUNDLING. 33

as good Flesh and Blood as yourself, with other such indignant Phrases.

While the Supper was preparing, Mrs. Abigail began to lament she had not ordered a Fire in the Parlour; but she faid, that was now too late. 'However, faid she, 'I have Novelty to recommend a Kitchin, for 'I do not believe I ever eat in one before.' Then turning to the Post-boys, she asked them, ' Why they were not in the Stable with their Horses? If I must eat my hard Fare here, Madam,' cries she to the Landlady, ' I beg the Kitchin may be kept' · clear, that I may not be furrounded with all the Black-guards in Town; as for you. Sir,' fays the to Partridge, 'you look ' somewhat like a Gentleman, and may sit fill if you please, I don't desire to disturb any body but Mob.

Yes, yes, Madam, cries Partridge, I am a Gentleman, I do affure you, and I am not so easily to be disturbed. Non femper vox causalis est verbo nominativus. This Latin she took to be some Affront, and answered, You may be a Gentleman, Sir, but you don't shew yourself as one, to talk Latin to a Woman. Partridge made a gentle Reply, and concluded with C 5

more Latin; upon which she tossed up her Nose, and contented herself by abusing him with the Name of a great Scholar.

The Supper being now on the Table, Mrs. Abigail eat very heartily, for so delicate a Person; and while a second Course of the same was by her Order preparing, she said, And so, Madam, you tell me your House is frequented by People of great Quality?

The Landlady answered in the Affirmative, saying, 'There were a great many very good Quality and Gentlesolks in it now. There's young Squire Allworthy, as that Gentleman there knows.

- And pray who is this young Gentleman of Quality, this young Squire Allworthy?' faid Abigail.
- Who should he be,' answered Partridge, 'but the Son and Heir of the great 'Squire Allworthy of Somersetshire.
- 'Upon my Word,' faid she, 'you tell me ftrange News: For I know Mr. Allwor- thy of Somersetsbire very well, and I know he hath no Son alive.

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more Laim: woon which fre refer up The Landlady pricked her Ears at this, and Partridge looked a little confounded. However, after a short Hesitation, he anfwered, 'Indeed, Madam, it is true, every body doth not know him to be Squire Allworthy's Son; for he was never married to his Mother; but his Son he certainly is, and will be his Heir too as certainly as his Name is Jones.' At that Word, Abigail let drop the Bacon, which she was conveying to her Mouth, and cried out, ' You fur prize me, Sir. Is it possible Mr. Jones should be now in the House?' Quare non?' answered Partridge, ' it is possible, and it is certain.' le gradant de relate vand point

Abigail now made Haste to finish the Remainder of her Meal, and then repaired back to her Mistress, when the Conversation passed, which may be read in the next Chapter.

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Shewing who the amiable Lady, and her unamiable Maid, were.

Start Harry water forcer leterate: A S in the Month of June, the Damask Rose, which Chance hath planted among the Lillies with their candid Hue mixes his Vermilion: Or, as fome playfome Heifer in the pleasant Month of May diffuses her odoriferous Breath over the flowery Meadows: Or as, in the blooming Month of April, the gentle, constant Dove, perched on some fair Bough, sits meditating her Mate; so looking a hundred Charms, and breathing as many Sweets, her Thoughts being fixed on her Tommy, with a Heart as good and innocent, as her Face was beautiful: Sophia (for it was she herfelf) lay reclining her lovely Head on her Hand, when her Maid entered the Room, and running directly to the Bed, cried, Madam-Madam-who doth your Lady-· ship think is in the House?' Sophia starting up, cried, ' I hope my Father hath onot overtaken us.' No, Madam, it is one worth a hundred Fathers; Mr. Jones himfelf is here at this very Instant." Mr. Jones!' fays Sophia, 'it is impossible,

I cannot be so fortunate. Her Maid averred the Fact, and was presently detached by her Mistress to order him to be called; for she said she was resolved to see him immediately.

Mrs. Honour had no fooner left the Kitchin in the Manner we have before feen, than the Landlady fell feverely upon her. The poor Woman had indeed been loading her Heart with foul Language for fome Time, and now it fcoured out of her Mouth, as Filth doth from a Mud-Cart, when the Board which confines it is removed. Partridge likewise shovelled in his Share of Calumny; and (what may furprize the Reader, not only bespattered the Maid, but attempted to fully the Lilly-white Character of Sophia herself. Never a Barrel the better Herring, cries he. ' Noscitur a socio, is a true Saying. It ' must be confessed indeed that the Lady in the fine Garments is the civiller of the two; but I warrant neither of them are a Bit better than they should be. A Couple of Bath Trulls, I'll answer for them; your Quality don't ride about at this ' Time o' Night without Servants.' Sbodbikins, and that's true,' cries the Landlady, ' you have certainly hit upon the very Matter; for Quality don't come into a · House · House without bespeaking a Supper, whe-

ther they eat any or no.

While they were thus discoursing, Mrs. Honour returned, and discharged her Commission, by bidding the Landlady immediately wake Mr. Jones, and tell him a Lady wanted to speak with him. The Landlady referred her to Partridge, saying, he was the Squire's Friend; but, for her Part, she never called Men Folks, espe-' cially Gentlemen,' and then walked fullenly out of the Kitchin. Honour applied herself to Partridge; but he refused; 'For ' my Friend,' cries he, ' went to Bed very · late, and he would be very angry to be ' disturbed so soon.' Mrs. Honour insisted still to have him called, faying, ' She was fure, instead of being angry, that he would be to the highest Degree delighted when he knew the Occasion.' Another 'Time, perhaps, he might,' cries Partridge; but non omnia possumus omnes. One Woman is enough at once for a reafonable Man.' 'What do you mean by one Woman, Fellow,' cries Honour? None of your Fellow,' answered Partridge. He then proceeded to inform her plainly, that Jones was in Bed with a Wench, and made use of an Expression too indelicate

indelicate to be here inferted; which so enraged Mrs. Honour, that she called him faucy Jackanapes, and returned in a violent Hurry to her Miftress, whom she acquainted with the Success of her Errand, and with the Account she had received; which, if possible, she exaggerated, being as angry with Jones, as if he had pronounced all the Words that came from the Mouth of Partridge. She discharged a Torrent of Abuse on the Master, and advised her Mistress to quit all Thoughts of a Man who had never fhewn himself deserving of her. She then ripped up the Story of Molly Seagrim, and gave the most malicious Turn to his formerly quitting Sopbia herself; which, I must confess, the present Incident not a little countenanced.

The Spirits of Sophia were too much diffipated by Concern to enable her to stop the Torrent of her Maid. At last, however, she interrupted her, saying, 'I never can believe this; some Villain hath belied him. You say you had it from his Friend; but surely it is not the Office of a Friend to betray such Secrets.' I suppose,' cries Honour, 'the Fellow is his Pimp, for I never saw so ill-looked a Villain. Besides,

fuch profiligate Rakes as Mr. Jones are

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never ashamed of these Matters.

To fay the Truth, this Behaviour of Partridge was a little inexcusable; but he had not slept off the Effect of the Dose which he swallowed the Evening before; which had, in the Morning, received the Addition of above a Pint of Wine, or indeed rather of Malt Spirits; for the Perry was by no Means pure. Now that Part of his Head which Nature defigned for the Refervoir of Drink, being very shallow, a small Quantity of Liquor overflowed it, and opened the Sluices of his Heart; fo that all the Secrets there depofited run out. These Sluices were indeed naturally very ill fecured. To give the best-natured Turn we can to his Disposition, he was a very honest Man; for as he was the most inquisitive of Mortals, and eternally prying into the Secrets of others, so he very faithfully paid them by communicating, in Return, every thing within his Knowledge.

While Sophia tormented with Anxiety, knew not what to believe, nor what Resolution to take, Susan arrived with the Sack-Whey. Mrs. Honour immediately advised her Mistress, in a Whisper, to pump this Wench,

Wench, who probably could inform her of the Truth. Sophia approved it, and began as follows: 'Come hither, Child, now answer me truly what I am going to ask you, and I promise you I will very well reward you. Is there a young Gentleman in this House, a handsome young Gentleman that-Here Sophia blushed and was confounded- A young Gentleman, cries Honour, ' that came hither in Company with that faucy Rascal who is now in the Kitchin? Susan answered, 'There was'- Do you know any Thing of any Lady, continues Sopbia, any Lady? ' I don't afk you whether she is handsome or no; perhaps the is not, that's nothing ' to the Purpose, but do you know of any Lady?' La, Madam,' cries Honour, you will make a very bad Examiner. Harkee, Child,' fays she, ' Is not that very young Gentleman now in Bed with fome nasty Trull or other?' ' Here Su-' fan smiled, and was silent,' ' Answer ' the Question, Child,' fays Sopbia, ' and here's a Guinea for you.' A Guinea! ' Madam,' cries Susan; ' La, what's a Guinea? If my Miftress should know it, I shall certainly lose my Place that very 'Instant.' 'Here's another for you,' says Sopbia, and I promise you faithfully your · Mistress

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Mistress shall never know it.' Susan, after a very short Hesitation, took the Money, and told the whole Story, concluding with saying, 'If you have a great Curiosity, Madam, I can steal softly into his Room, and see whether he be in his own Bed or no.' She according did this by Sophia's Desire, and returned with an Answer in the Negative.

Sophia now trembled and turned pale. Mrs. Honour begged her to be comforted, and not to think any more of fo worthless a Fellow. 'Why there,' fays Sufan, 'I hope, Madam, your Ladyship won't be offended; but pray, Madam, is not your Ladyship's Name Madam Sophia Western?' · How is it possible you should know me? answered Sophia. 'Why that Man that the Gentlewoman spoke of, who is in the Kitchin, told about you last Night. But I hope your Ladyship is not angry with " me." ' Indeed, Child,' faid she, ' I am not; pray tell me all, and I promise you 'I'll reward you.' 'Why, Madam,' continued Susan, 'that Man told us all in the Kitchin, that Madam Sopbia Western-· Indeed I don't know how to bring it out." -Here she stopt, till having received Encouragement from Sophia, and being vehemently ceeded thus:—'He told us, Madam, tho'
to be fure it is all a Lie, that your Ladyfhip was dying for Love of the young
Squire, and that he was going to the
Wars to get rid of you. I thought to
myself then he was a false-hearted
Wretch; but now to see such a sine,
rich, beautiful Lady as you be forsaken
for such an ordinary Woman; for to be
sure so she say a manther Man's Wife
into the Bargain. It is such a strange
unnatural thing, in a Manner.'

Sophia gave her a third Guinea, and telling her she would certainly be her Friend, if she mentioned nothing of what had passed, nor informed any one who she was, dismissed the Girl with Orders to the Post-Boy to get the Horses ready immediately.

Being now left alone with her Maid, she told her trusty Waiting-woman, 'That' she never was more easy than at present. I am now convinced,' said she, 'he is not only a Villain, but a low despicable Wretch. I can forgive all rather than his exposing my Name in so barbarous a Manner. That renders him the Object of my Contempt. Yes, Honour, I am now 'easy.

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easy. I am indeed. I am very easy, and then she burst into a violent Flood of Tears.

After a short Interval, spent chiefly by Sophia, in crying and assuring her Maid that she was perfectly easy, Susan arrived with an Account that the Horses were ready, when a very extraordinary Thought suggested itself to our young Heroine, by which Mr. Jones would be acquainted with her having been at the Inn, in a Way, which, if any Sparks of Affection for her remained in him, would be some Punishment, at least, for his Faults.

The Reader will be pleased to remember a little Muff, which hath had the Honour or being more than once remembered already in this History. This Muff, ever since the Departure of Mr. Jones, had been the constant Companion of Sophia by Day, and her Bedfellow by Night, and this Muff she had at this very Instant upon her Arm; whence she took it off with great Indignation, and having writ her Name with her Pencil upon a Piece of Paper which she pinned to it, she bribed the Maid to convey it into the empty Bed of Mr. Jones, in which, if he did not find it, she charged her

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before his Eyes in the Morning.

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Then having paid for what Mrs. Honour had eaten, in which Bill was included an Account for what she herself might have eaten, she mounted her Horse, and once more affuring her Companion that she was perfectly easy, continued her Journey.

## CHAP. VI.

Containing, among other Things, the Ingenuity of Patridge, the Madness of Jones, and the Folly of Fitzpatrick.

T was now past Five in the Morning, and other Company began to rife and come to the Kitchin, among whom were the Serjeant and the Coachman, who being thoroughly reconciled, made a Libation, or, in the English Phrase, drank a hearty Cup together.

In this Drinking nothing more remarkable happened, than the Behaviour of Partridge, who, when the Serjeant drank a Health to King George, repeated only the Word King: Nor could he be brought to

against his own Cause, yet he could not be

prevailed upon to drink against it.

Mr. Jones being now returned to his own Bed (but from whence he returned we must beg to be excused from relating) fummoned Partridge from this agreeable Company, who, after a ceremonious Preface, having obtained leave to offer his Advice, delivered himfelf as follows:

' It is, Sir, an old Saying, and a true one, that a wife Man may fometimes learn Counsel from a Fool; I wish therefore I might be so bold as to offer you my Advice, which is to return home again, and leave these Horrida Bella, these bloody Wars, to Fellows who are contented to swallow Gunpowder, because they have nothing else to eat. Now every body knows your Honour wants for nothing at home; when that's the Case, why should any Man travel a-

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<sup>&#</sup>x27; Partridge,' cries Jones, ' thou art certainly a Coward, I wish therefore thou would'st return home thyself, and trouble e me no more.

' I ask your Honour's Pardon,' cries Partridge, 'I spoke on your Account more than my own; for as to me, Heaven knows my Circumstances are bad enough, and I am so far from being afraid, that I value a Piftol, or a Blunderbuss, or any fuch Thing, no more than a Pop gun. Every Man must die once, and what figinifies the Manner how; besides, perhaps, I may come off with the Loss only of an ' Arm or a Leg. I affure you, Sir, I was e never less afraid in my Life; and so if your Honour is resolved to go on, I am ' resolved to follow you. But, in that ' Case, I wish I might give my Opinion. 'To be fure it is a fcandalous Way of travelling, for a great Gentleman like you to walk afoot. Now here are two or three good Horses in the Stable, which the Landlord will certainly make no Scruple of trufting you with; but if he fhould, I can easily contrive to take them, and let the worst come to the worst, the King would certainly pardon ' you, as you are going to fight in his Caufe.

Now as the Honesty of Partridge was equal to his Understanding, and both dealt only

only in small Matters, he would never have attempted a Roguery of this Kind, had he not imagined it altogether safe; for he was one of those who have more Consideration of the Gallows than of the Fitnes of Things; but, in Reality, he thought he might have committed this Felony without any Danger: For, besides that he doubted not but the Name of Mr. Allworthy would sufficiently quiet the Landlord, he conceived they should be altogether safe, whatever Turn Affairs might take; as Jones, he imagined, would have Friends enough on one Side, and as his Friends would as well secure him on the other.

When Mr. Jones found that Partridge was in earnest in this Proposal, he very severely rebuked him, and that in such bitter Terms, that the other attempted to laugh it off, and presently turned the Discourse to other Matters, saying, he believed they were then in a Bawdy house, and that he had with much ado prevented two Wenches from disturbing his Honour in the Middle of the Night. 'Heyday!' says he, 'I believe they got into your Chamber whether I would or no, for here lies the Muss of one of them on the Ground.' Indeed, as Jones returned to his Bed in the Dark,

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Dark, he had never perceived the Muff on the Quilt, and in leaping into his Bed he had tumbled it on the Floor. This Partridge now took up, and was going to put into his Pocket, when Jones defired to fee it. The Muff was fo very remarkable, that our Heroe might possibly have recollected it without the Information annexed. But his Memory was not put to that hard Office, for at the fame Instant he faw and read the Words Sopbia Western upon the Paper which was pinned to it. His Looks now grew frantic in a Moment, and he eagerly cried out, 6 Oh Heavens, how came this ' Muff here!' 'I know no more than your ' Honour,' cried Partridge; ' but I saw it upon the Arm of one of the Women who ' would have disturbed you, if I would ' have fuffered them.' ' Where are they?' cries Jones, jumping out of Bed, and laying hold of his Clothes. ' Many Miles off, I believe, by this Time, faid Partridge. And now Jones, upon further Enquiry, was fufficiently affured that the Bearer of this Muff was no other than the lovely Sopbia herself.

The Behaviour of Jones on this Occasion. His Thoughts, his Looks, his Words, his Actions, were such as Beggar all Description.

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Partridge, and not fewer on himself, he ordered the poor Fellow, who was frightened out of his Wits, to run down and hire him Horses at any rate; and a very few Minutes afterwards, having shuffled on his Clothes, he hastened down Stairs to execute the Orders himself, which he had just before given.

But before we proceed to what passed on his Arrival in the Kitchin, it will be necessary to recur to what had there happened since Partridge had first left it on his Master's Summons.

The Serjeant was just marched off with his Party, when the two Irish Gentlemen arose, and came down Stairs; both complaining, that they had been so often waked by the Noises in the Inn, that they had never once been able to close their Eyes all Night.

The Coach, which had brought the young Lady and her Maid, and which, perhaps, the Reader may have hitherto concluded was her own, was indeed a returned Coach belonging to Mr. King of Bath, one of the worthiest and honestest Men

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Men that ever dealt in Horse-slesh, and whose Coaches we heartily recommend to all our Readers who travel that Road. By which Means they may, perhaps, have the Pleasure of riding in the very Coach, and being driven by the very Coachman, that is recorded in this History.

The Coachman having but two Passengers, and hearing Mr. Maclachlan was bound to Bath, offered to carry him thither at a very moderate Price. He was induced to this by the Report of the Ostler, who said, that the Horse which Mr. Maclachlan had hired from Worcester, would be much more pleased with returning to his Friends there, than to prosecute a long Journey; for that the said Horse was rather a two-legged than a four-legged Animal.

Mr. Maclachlan immediately closed with the Proposal of the Coachman, and, at the same Time, persuaded his Friend Fitzpatrick to accept of the fourth Place in the Coach. This Conveyance the Soreness of his Bones made more agreeable to him than a Horse, and being well assured of meeting with his Wife at Bath, he thought a little Delay would be of no Consequence.

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Maclachlan, who was much the sharper Man of the two, no sooner heard that this Lady came from Chester, with the other Circumstances which he learned from the Ostler, than it came into his Head that she might possibly be his Friend's Wife; and presently acquainted him with this Suspicion, which had never once occurred to Fitzpatrick himself. To say the Truth, he was one of those Compositions which Nature makes up in too great a Hurry, and forgets to put any Brains in their Head.

Now it happens to this Sort of Men, as to bad Hounds, who never hit off a Fault themselves; but no sooner doth a Dog of Sagacity open his Mouth, than they immediately do the same, and without the Guide of any Scent, run directly forwards as fast as they are able. In the same Manner, the very Moment Mr. Maclachlan had mentioned his Apprehension, Mr. Fitzpatrick instantly concurred, and flew directly up Stairs to furprize his Wife before he knew where she was; and unluckily (as Fortune loves to play Tricks with those Gentlemen who put themselves entirely under her Conduct) ran his Head against several Doors and Posts to no Purpose. Much kinder

kinder was she to me, when she suggested that Simile of the Hounds, just before inferted, since the poor Wife may, on these Occasions, be so justly compared to a hunted Hare. Like that little wretched Animal she pricks up her Ears to listen after the Voice of her Pursuer; like her, slies away trembling when she hears it; and like her, is generally overtaken and destroyed in the End.

This was not however the Case at present; for after a long fruitless Search, Mr. Fitz-patrick returned to the Kitchin, where, as if this had been a real Chace, entered a Gentleman hallowing as Hunters do when the Hounds are at a Fault. He was just alighted from his Horse, and had many Attendants at his Heels.

Here, Reader, it may be necessary to acquaint thee with some Matters, which, if thou dost know already, thou art wiser than I take thee to be. And this Information thou shalt receive in the next Chapter.

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## CHAP. VII.

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In which are concluded the Adventures that bappened at the Inn at Upton.

In the first Place then, this Gentleman just arrived was no other Person than Squire Western himself, who was come hither in Pursuit of his Daughter; and had he fortunately been two Hours earlier, he had not only found her, but his Neice into the Bargain; for such was the Wise of Mr. Fizzpatrick, who had run away with her sive Years before, out of the Custody of that sage Lady Madam Western.

Now this Lady had departed from the Inn much about at the same Time with Sophia: For having been waked by the Voice of her Husband, she had sent up for the Landlady, and being by her apprized of the Matter, had bribed the good Woman, at an extravagant Price, to surnish her with Horses for her Escape. Such Prevalence had Money in this Family; and tho' the Mistress would have turned away her Maid for a corrupt Hussy, if she had known as much as the Reader, yet she

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was no more Proof against Corruption herfelf than poor Susan had been.

Mr. Western and his Nephew were not known to one another; nor indeed would the former have taken any Notice of the latter, if he had known him; for this being a stolen Match, and consequently an unnatural one in the Opinion of the good Squire, he had, from the Time of her committing it, abandoned the poor young Creature, who was then no more than Eighteen, as a Monster, and had never since suffered her to be named in his Presence.

The Kitchin was now a Scene of univerfal Confusion, Western enquiring after his Daughter, and Fitzpatrick as eagerly after his Wife, when Jones entered the Room, unfortunately having Sophia's Must in his Hand.

As foon as Western saw Jones, he set up the same Holla as is used by Sportsmen when their Game is in View. He then immediately run up and laid hold of Jones, crying, 'We have got the Dog Fox, I warrant the Bitch is not far off.' The Jargon which sollowed for some Minutes, where many spoke different Things D 4

at the fame Time, as it would be very difficult to describe, so would it be no less unpleasant to read.

Jones having, at length, shaken Mr. Weftern off, and fome of the Company having interfered between them, our Heroe protested his Innocence as to knowing any thing of the Lady; when Parson Supple stepped up, and faid, 'It is Folly to deny it; for why, the Marks of Guilt are in thy Hands. I will myself affeverate and bind it by an Oath, that the Muff thou bearest in thy Hand belongeth unto Madam Sophia; for I have frequently observed her, of later Days, to bear it s about her.' My Daughter's Muff! cries the Squire, in a Rage. ' Hath he got my Daughter's Muff! Bear Witness, the Goods are found upon him. I'll have him before a Justice of Peace this Instant. " Where is my Daughter, Villain?" 'Sir," faid Jones, ' I beg you would be pacified. The Muff, I acknowledge, is the young Lady's; but, upon my Honour, I have e never seen her.' At these Words Western loft all Patience, and grew inarticulate with Ragelled nails, you I add well remain we demand and you plantable applies the plantage

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Some of the Servants had acquainted Fitzpatrick who Mr. Western was. The good Irishman therefore thinking he had now an Opportunity to do an Act of Service to his Uncle, and by that Means. might possibly obtain his Favour, stept up to Jones, and cried out, Upon my Con-' science, Sir, you may be ashamed of denying your having feen the Gentleman's Daughter before my Face, when you know I found you there upon the Bed to-' gether.' Then turning to Western, he offered to conduct him immediately to the Room where his Daughter was; which Offer being accepted, he, the Squire, the Parfon, and fome others, ascended directly to Mrs. Waters's Chamber, which they entered with no less Violence than Mr. Fitzpatrick had done before.

The poor Lady started from her Sleep with as much Amazement as Terror, and beheld at her Bed-side a Figure which might very well be supposed to have escaped out of Bedlam. Such Wildness and Confusion were in the Looks of Mr. Western: who no sooner saw the Lady, than he started back, showing sufficiently by his Manner, D 5

58 The HISTORY of Book X. before he spoke, that this was not the Perfon sought after.

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So much more tenderly do Women value their Reputation than their Persons, that the their Reputation than their Persons, that the their the latter seemed now in more Danger than before, yet as the former was secure, the Lady screamed not with such Violence as she had done on the other Occasion. However, she no sooner found herself alone, than she abandoned all Thoughts of surther Repose, and as she had sufficient Reason to be distaissted with her present Lodging, she dressed herself with all possible Expedition.

Mr. Western now proceeded to search the whole House, but to as little Purpose as he had disturbed poor Mrs. Waters. He then returned disconsolate into the Kitchin, where he found Jones in the Custody of his Servants.

This violent Uproar had raised all the People in the House; tho it was yet scarcely Day-light. Among these was a grave Gentleman, who had the Honour to be in the Commission of the Peace for the County

County of Worcester. Of which Mr. Western was no sooner informed, than he offered to lay his Complaint before him. The Justice declined executing his Office, as he said he had no Clerk present, nor no Book about Justice Business. And that he could not carry all the Law in his Head about stealing away Daughters, and such Sort of Things.

Here Mr. Fitzpatrick offered to lend him his Affiftance; informing the Company that he had been himself bred to the Law. (And indeed he had served three Years as Clerk to an Attorney in the North of Ireland, when chusing a genteeler Walk in Life, he quitted his Master, came over to England, and set up that Business, which requires no Apprenticeship, namely, that of a Gentleman, in which he had succeeded as hath been already partly mentioned.)

Mr. Fitzpatrick declared that the Lawconcerning Daughters was out of the present Case; that stealing a Muss undoubtedly Felony, and the Goods being found upon the Person, were sufficient Evidence of the Fact.

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The Magistrate, upon the Encouragement of so learned a Coadjutor, and upon the violent Intercession of the Squire, was at length prevailed upon to seat himself in the Chair of Justice, where being placed, upon viewing the Must which Jones still held in his Hand, and upon the Parson's swearing it to be the Property of Mr. Western, he desired Mr. Fitzpatrick to draw up a Commitment, which he said he would sign.

Jones now defired to be heard, which was at last, with Difficulty, granted him. He then produced the Evidence of Mr. Partridge, as to the finding it; but what was still more, Susan deposed that Sophia herself had delivered the Muss to her, and had ordered her to convey it into the Chamber where Mr. Jones had found it.

Whether a natural Love of Justice, or the extraordinary Comeliness of Jones, had wrought on Susan to make the Discovery, I will not determine; but such were the Effects of her Evidence, that the Magistrate, throwing himself back in his Chair, declared that the Matter was now altogether as clear on the Side of the Prisoner, as it had before been

been against him; with which the Parson concurred, saying, The Lord forbid he should be instrumental in committing an innocent Person to Durance. The Justice then arose, acquitted the Prisoner, and broke up the Court.

Mr. Western now gave every one present a hearty Curse, and immediately ordering his Horses, departed in Pursuit of his Daughter, without taking the least Notice of his Nephew Fitzpatrick, or returning any Answer to his Claim of Kindred, notwithstanding all the Obligations he had just received from that Gentleman. In the Violence, moreover, of his Hurry, and of his Passion, he luckily forgot to demand the Must of Jones: I say luckily; for he would have died on the Spot rather than have parted with it.

Jones likewise, with his Friend Partridge, set forward the Moment he had paid his Reckoning, in Quest of his lovely Sophia, whom he now resolved never more to abandon the Pursuit of. Nor could he bring himself even to take Leave of Mrs. Waters; of whom he detested the very Thoughts, as she had been, tho not designedly, the Occasion of his missing the happiest

happiest Interview with Sophia, to whom he now vowed eternal Constancy.

As for Mrs. Waters, the took the Opportunity of the Coach which was going to Bath; for which Place the fet out in Company with the two Irish Gentlemen, the Landlady kindly lending her her Clothes; in Return for which the was contented only to receive about double their Value, as a Recompence for the Loan. Upon the Road the was perfectly reconciled to Mr. Fitzpatrick, who was a very handsome Fellow, and indeed did all the could to console him in the Absence of his Wife.

Thus ended the many odd Adventures which Mr. Jones encountered at his Inn at Upton, where they talk, to this Day, of the Beauty and lovely Behaviour of the charming Sophia, by the Name of the Somerset-shire Angel.

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## CHAP. VIII.

In which the History goes backward.

BEFORE we proceed any farther in our History, it may be proper to look a little back, in order to account for the extraordinary Appearance of Sophia and her Father at the Inn at Upton.

The Reader may be pleased to remember, that in the Ninth Chapter of the Seventh Book of our History, we left sophia, after a long Debate between Love and Duty, deciding the Cause, as it usually, I believe, happens, in Favour of the Former.

This Debate had arisen, as we have there shewn, from a Visit which her Father had just before made her, in order to force her Consent to a Marriage with Bliss; and which he had understood to be fully implied in her Acknowledgment, that she neither must, nor could refuse any absolute Command of bis.

Now from this Vifit the Squire retired to his Evening Potation, overjoyed at the Success he had had with his Daughter; and as he was of a social Disposition, and willing to have Partakers in his Happiness,

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the Beer was ordered to flow very liberally into the Kitchin; so that before Eleven in the Evening, there was not a single Person sober in the House, except only Mrs. Western herself, and the charming Sophia.

Early in the Morning a Messenger was dispatched to summon Mr. Bliss: For the the Squire imagined that young Gentleman had been much less acquainted than he really was, with the former Aversion of his Daughter; as he had not, however, yet received her Consent, he longed impatiently to communicate it to him, not doubting but that the intended Bride herself would consirm it with her Lips. As to the Wedding, it had the Evening before been fixed, by the Male Parties, to be celebrated on the next Morning save one.

Breakfast was now set forth in the Parlour, where Mr. Blifil attended, and where the Squire and his Sister likewise were afsembled; and now Sophia was ordered to be called.

O, Shakespear, had I thy Pen! O, Hogarth, had I thy Pencil! then would I draw the Picture of the poor Serving-Man, who, with pale Countenance, staring Eyes, chattering

(E'en fuch a Man, fo faint, fo fpiritless, So dull, fo dead in Look, fo woe-be-gone, Drew Priam's Curtains in the dead of Night, And would have told him, half his Troy loat and was burn'd) committed to bedayaglib the South insuranced that young A earleman

the Evening, these was not a fingle Perform

entered the Room, and declared,-That Madam Sophia was not to be found.

Not to be found!' cries the Squire, starting from his Chair; 'Zounds and D-nation! Blood and Fury! Where, when, how, what, -- Not to be found!

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Veral Dalents were excessive; For rathe La! Brother, faid Mrs. Western, with true political Coldness, ' you are always throwing yourself into such violent Pas-' fions for nothing. My Niece, I suppose, is only walked out into the Garden. I ' protest you are grown fo unreasonable, that it is impossible to live in the House

" with you."

Nay, nay, answered the Squire, returning as suddenly to himself, as he had gone from himself; ' if that be all the ' Matter, it signifies not much; but, upon my

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my Soul, my Mind misgave me, when the Fellow said she was not to be found.' He then gave Orders for the Bell to be rung in the Garden, and sat himself contentedly down.

No two Things could be more the Reverse of each other than were the Brother and Sister, in most Instances; particularly in this, That as the Brother never foresaw any Thing at a Distance, but was most sagacious in immediately seeing every Thing the Moment it had happened; so the Sister eternally foresaw at a Distance, but was not so quick-sighted to Objects before her Eyes. Of both these the Reader may have observed Examples: And, indeed, both their several Talents were excessive: For as the Sister often foresaw what never came to pass, so the Brother often saw much more than was actually the Truth.

This was not however the Case at prefent. The same Report was brought from the Garden, as before had been brought from the Chamber, that Madam Sophia was not to be found.

The Squire himself now sallied forth, and begun to roar forth the Name of Sophia as loudly, and in as hoarse a Voice, as whileom did

did Hercules that of Hylas: And as the Poet tells us, that the whole Shore ecchoed back the Name of that beautiful Youth; fo did the House, the Garden, and all the neighbouring Fields, resound nothing but the Name of Sophia, in the hoarse Voices of the Men, and in the shrill Pipes of the Women; while Echo seemed so pleased to repeat the beloved Sound, that if there is really such a Person, I believe Ovid hath belied her Sex.

Nothing reigned for a long Time but Confusion; 'till at last the Squire having sufficiently spent his Breath, returned to the Parlour, where he found Mrs. Western and Mr. Bliss, and threw himself, with the utmost Dejection in his Countenance, into a great Chair.

Here Mrs. Western began to apply the following Consolation:

"Brother, I am forry for what hath hap-"pened; and that my Niece should have behaved herself in a Manner so unbe-

" coming her Family; but it is all your

" own Doings, and you have no Body to

" thank but yourself. You know she hath

" been

" been educated always in a Manner di-" rectly contrary to my Advice, and now "you see the Consequence. Have I not " a thousand Times argued with you about " giving my Niece her own Will? But " you know I never could prevail upon " you: And when I had taken fo much Pains to eradicate her headstrong Opi-" nions, and to rectify your Errors in Po-" licy, you know she was taken out of my " Hands; fo that I have nothing to an-" fwer for. Had I been trusted entirely " with the Care of her Education, no fuch "Accident as this had ever befallen you: "So that you must comfort yourself by " thinking it was all your own Doing; " and, indeed, what elfe could be expected " from fuch Indulgence ?"-

"Zounds! Sifter,' answered he, "you are enough to make one mad. Have I indulged her? Have I given her her Will?—It was no longer ago than last "Night that I threatened, if she disobeyed me, to confine her to her Chamber upon Bread and Water, as long as she lived.—You would provoke the Patience of Job."

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been educated always in a Visine id-" Did ever Mortal hear the like?" replied she. "Brother, if I had not the Pa-" tience of fifty Jobs, you would make me forget all Decency and Decorum. "Why would you interfere? Did I not " beg you, did I not entreat you to leave " the whole Conduct to me? You have " defeated all the Operations of the Cam-" paign by one false Step. Would any "Man in his Senses have provoked a "Daughter by fuch Threats as these? " How often have I told you, that English " Women are not to be treated like Cira-" cessian \* Slaves. We have the Protection " of the World: We are to be won by " gentle Means only, and not to be hectored, and bullied, and beat into Com-" pliance. I thank Heaven, no Salique "Law governs here. Brother, you have " a Roughness in your Manner which no " Woman but myself would bear. I do not " wonder my Niece was frightned and ter-" rified into taking this Measure; and to " fpeak honeftly, I think my Niece will be " justified to the World for what she hath

<sup>\*</sup> Poffibly Circaffian.

"done. I repeat it to you again, Bro"ther, you must comfort yourself by re"membering that it is all your own Fault.
"How often have I advised--" Here Western rose hastily from his Chair, and, venting two or three horrid Imprecations, ran out of the Room.

When he was departed, his Sifter expressed more Bitterness (if possible) against him, than she had done while he was present; for the Truth of which she appealed to Mr. Bliss, who, with great Complacence, acquiesced entirely in all she said; but excused all the Faults of Mr. Western, as they must be considered, he said, to have proceeded from the too inordinate fondness of a Father, which must be allowed the Name of an amiable Weak-ness. So much the more inexcusable, answer'd the Lady; for whom doth he ruin by his Fondness, but his own Child? To which Bliss immediately agreed.

Mrs. Western then began to express great Confusion on the Account of Mr. Bliss, and of the Usage which he had received from a Family to which he intended so much Honour. On this Subject she treated the

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the Folly of her Niece with great Severity; but concluded with throwing the whole on her Brother, who, she said, was inexcusable to have proceeded so far without better Assurances of his Daughter's Consent:

But he was (fays she) always of a vio-

elent, headstrong Temper; and I can

· scarce forgive myself for all the Advice

I have thrown away upon him.

After much of this Kind of Conversation, which, perhaps, would not greatly entertain the Reader, was it here particularly related, Mr. Blifil took his Leave, and returned home, not highly pleased with his Disappointment; which, however, the Philosophy which he had acquired from Square, and the Religion insused into him by Thwackum, together with somewhat else, taught him to bear rather better than more passionate Lovers bear these Kinds of Evils.

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# The Escape of Sophia:

IT is now Time to look after Sophia; whom the Reader, if he loves her half fo well as I do, will rejoice to find escaped from the Clutches of her passionate Father, and from those of her dispassionate Lover.

Twelve Times did the iron Register of Time beat on the sonorous Bell-metal, summoning the Ghosts to rise, and walk their nightly Round.——In plainer Language, it was Twelve o' Clock, and all the Family, as we have said, lay buried in Drink and Sleep, except only Mrs. Western, who was deeply engaged in reading a political Pamphlet, and except our Heroine, who now softly stole down Stairs, and having unbarred and unlocked one of the House Doors, sallied forth, and hastened to the Place of Appointment.

Notwithstanding the many pretty Arts, which Ladies sometimes practise, to display their Fears on every little Occasion, (almost as many as the other Sex uses to conceal them)

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theirs) certainly there is a Degree of Courage, which not only becomes a Woman, but is often necessary to enable her to discharge her Duty. It is, indeed, the Idea of Fierceness, and not of Bravery, which destroys the Female Character: For who can read the Story of the justly celebrated Arria, without conceiving as high an Opinion of her Gentleness and Tenderness, as of her Fortitude? At the same Time, perhaps, many a Woman who shrieks at a Mouse, or a Rat, may be capable of poifoning a Husband; or, what is worse, of driving him to poison himself.

Sopbia, with all the Gentleness which a Woman can have, had all the Spirit which she ought to have. When, therefore, she came to the Place of Appointment, and, instead of meeting her Maid, as was agreed, faw a Man ride directly up to her, the neither screamed out, nor fainted away: Not that her Pulse then beat with its usual Regularity; for she was, at first, under some Surprize and Apprehension; But these were relieved almost as soon as raised, when the Man, pulling off his Hat, asked her, in a very submissive Manner, If her Ladyship did not expect to meet another Lady?' And then proceeded to inform VOL. IV. F. her,

Sophia could have no possible Suspicion of any Falshood in this Account: She therefore mounted resolutely behind the Fellow, who conveyed her fafe to a Town about Five Miles diftant, where she had the Satisfaction of finding the good Mrs. Honour: For as the Soul of the Waiting-Woman was wrapt up in those very Habiliments which used to enwrap her Body, the could by no Means bring herfelf to trust them out of her Sight. Upon these, therefore, she kept Guard in Person, while The detached the aforefaid Fellow after her Mistress, having given him all proper Inftructions.

They now debated what Course to take, in order to avoid the Pursuit of Mr. Western, who, they knew, would fend after them in a few Hours. The London Road had fuch Charms for Honour, that she was defirous of going on directly; alledging, that as Sopbia could not be missed till Eight or Nine the next Morning, her Purfuers would not be able to overtake her, even though they knew which Way she had gone. But Sophia had too much at Stake

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to venture any Thing to Chance; nor did the dare trust too much to her tender Limbs, in a Contest which was to be decided only by Swiftness. She resolved, therefore, to travel across the Country, for at least Twenty or Thirty Miles, and then to take the direct Road to London. So, having hired her Horses to go Twenty Miles one Way, when she intended to go Twenty Miles the other, she set forward with the fame Guide, behind whom she had ridden from her Father's House; the Guide having now taken up behind him, in the Room of Sopbia, a much heavier, as well as much less lovely Burthen; being, indeed, a huge Portmanteau, well stuffed with those outside Ornaments, by Means of which the fair Honour hoped to gain many Conquests, and, finally, to make her Fortune in London City.

When they had gone about Two Hundred Paces from the Inn, on the London Road, Sophia rode up to the Guide, and, with a Voice much fuller of Honey than was ever that of Anacreon, though his Mouth is supposed to have been a Bee-hive, begged him to take the first Turning which led towards Bristol.

Reader, I am not superstitious, nor any great Believer in modern Miracles. I do not, therefore, deliver the following as a certain Truth; for, indeed, I can scarce credit it myself: But the Fidelity of an Historian obliges me to relate what hath been considently afferted. The Horse, then, on which the Guide rode, is reported to have been so charmed by Sophia's Voice, that he made a full Stop, and exprest an Unwillingness to proceed any farther.

Perhaps, however, the Fact may be true, and less miraculous than it hath been represented; since the natural Cause seems adequate to the Effect: For as the Guide at that Moment desisted from a constant Application of his armed right Heel, (for, like Hudibras, he wore but one Spur) it is more than possible, that this Omission alone might occasion the Beast to stop, especially as this was very frequent with him at other Times.

But if the Voice of Sophia had really an Effect on the Horse, it had very little on the Rider. He answered somewhat surlily, 'That' Measter had ordered him to go a different Way, and that he should lose his Place, if

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if he went any other than that he was ordered.

Sopbia finding all her Persuasions had no Effect, began now to add irrefiftible Charms to her Voice; Charms, which according to the Proverb, makes the old Mare trot, inflead of flanding still; Charms! to which modern Ages have attributed all that irrefiftible Force, which the Ancients imputed to perfect Oratory. In a Word, the promifed the would reward him to his utmost Expectation.

The Lad was not totally deaf to these Promises; but he disliked their being indefinité: For tho' perhaps he had never heard that Word, yet that in Fact was his Objection. 'He faid, Gentlevolks did not confider the Case of poor Volks; that he had like to have been turned away the

other Day, for riding about the Country

with a Gentleman from Squire Allwor-

thy's, who did not reward him as he

' should have done.

' With whom? fays Sopbia eagerly -'With a Gentleman from Squire Allwor-

' thy's, repeated the Lad, ' the Squire's

' Son, I think, they call 'un.'- Whither?' E 3 · which

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Why a little o' one Side o' Bristol, about twenty Miles off,' answered the Lad.—

Guide me, fays Sophia, to the famePlace,

and I'll give thee a Guinea, or two, if one is not sufficient.' To be certain, said

the Boy, it is honeftly worth two, when

your Ladyship considers what a Risk I

run; but, however, if your Ladyship

will promise me the two Guineas, I'll e'en venture: To be certain it is a sinful

'Thing to ride about my Master's Horses;

but one Comfort is, I can only be turned

' away, and two Guineas will partly make

me Amends.

The Bargain being thus struck, the Lad turned aside into the Bristol Road, and Sophia set sorward in Pursuit of Jones, highly contrary to the Remonstrances of Mrs. Honour, who had much more Desire to see London, than to see Mr. Jones: For indeed she was not his Friend with her Mistress, as he had been guilty of some Neglect in certain pecuniary Civilities, which are by Custom due to the Waiting-gentlewoman in all Love Affairs, and more especially in those of a clandestine Kind. This we impute rather to the Carelessness of his Temper, than to any Want of Generosity; but per-

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perhaps she derived it from the latter Motive. Certain it is that she hated him very bitterly on that Account, and resolved to take every Opportunity of injuring him with her Mistress. It was therefore highly unlucky for her, that she had gone to the very same Town and Inn whence Jones had started, and still more unlucky was she, in having stumbled on the same Guide, and on this accidental Discovery which Sophia had made.

Our Travellers arrived at Hambrook \* at the Break of Day, where Honour was against her Will charged to enquire the Rout which Mr. Jones had taken. Of this, indeed, the Guide himself could have informed them; but Sophia, I know not for what Reason, never asked him the Question.

When Mrs. Honour had made her Report from the Landlord, Sopbia, with much Difficulty, procured some indifferent Horses, which brought her to the Inn, where Jones had been confined rather by the Missortune of meeting with a Surgeon, than by having met with a broken Head.

Here Honour being again charged with a Commission of Enquiry, had no sooner applied

<sup>\*</sup> This was the Village where Jones met the Quaker.

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the young Gentleman you enquired after, and a very pretty young Gentleman he isand he loves Madam Sophia Western to the Bottom of his Soul' 'He love my Lady! I'd have you to know, Woman, fhe is Meat for his Master. - Nay: · Honour,' faid Sopbia, interrupting her, don't be angry with the good Woman, fhe intends no Harm.' No, marry don't 'I.' answered the Landlady, emboldened by the fost Accents of Sophia, and then launched into a long Narrative too tedious to be here fet down, in which some Pasfages dropt, that gave a little Offence to-Sophia, and much more to her Waitingwoman, who hence took Occasion to abuse poor Jones to her Mistress the Moment they were alone together, faying, ' that he ' must be a very pitiful Fellow, and could have no Love for a Lady, whose Name. he would thus profittute in an Ale-house.

Sophia did not fee his Behaviour in fo very difadvantageous a Light, and was perhaps more pleased with the violent Raptures of his Love (which the Landlady exaggerated as much as fire had done every other Circumstance) than she was offended with the rest; and indeed she imputed the whole to Mrs Ho

the Extravagance, or rather Ebullience of his Passion, and to the Openness of his Heart.

This Incident, however, being afterward revived in her Mind, and placed in the most odious Colours by Honour, served to heighten and give Credit to those unlucky Occurrences at Upton, and assisted the Waiting-woman in her Endeavours to make her Mistress depart from that Inn without seeing Jones.

The Landlady finding Sophia intended to stay no longer than till her Horses were ready, and that without either eating or drinking, soon withdrew; when Honour began to take her Mistress to Task (for indeed she used great Freedom) and after a long Harangue, in which she reminded her of her Intention to go to London, and gave frequent Hints of the Impropriety of pursuing a young Fellow, she at last concluded with this serious Exhortation:

For Heaven's Sake, Madam, consider

" what you are about, and whither you are

' going.

This Advice to a Lady who had already rode

rode near forty Miles, and in no very agreeable Season, may seem foolish enough. It may be supposed she had well considered and resolved this already; nay, Mrs. Honour, by the Hints she threw out, seemed to think so; and this I doubt not is the Opinion of many Readers, who have, I make no Doubt, been long since well convinced of the Purpose of our Heroine, and have heartily condemned her for it as a wanton Baggage.

But in reality this was not the Case. Sopbia had been lately so distracted between Hope and Fear, her Duty and Love to her Father, her Hatred to Bliss, her Compassion, and (why should we not confess the Truth) her Love for Jones; which last the Behaviour of her Father, of her Aunt, of every one else, and more particularly of Jones himself, had blown into a Flame, that her Mind was in that consused State, which may be truly said to make us ignorant of what we do, or whither we go, or rather indeed indifferent as to the Consequence of either.

The prudent and fage Advice of her Maid, produced, however, fome cool Re-E 6 84 The HISTORY of Book X. flection; and she at length determined to go to Gloucester, and thence to proceed directly to London.

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But unluckily a few Miles before she entered that Town, she met the Hack-Attorney, who, as is beforementioned, had dined there with Mr. Jones. This Fellow being well known to Mrs. Honour, stopt and spoke to her; of which Sopbia at that Time took little Notice, more than to enquire who he was,

But having had a more particular Account from Honour of this Man afterwards at Gloucester, and hearing of the great Expedition he usually made in travelling, for which (as hath been before observed) he was particularly famous; recollecting likewife, that she had overheard Mrs. Honour inform him, that they were going to Gloucester, she began to fear lest her Father might, by this Fellow's Means, be able to trace her to that City; wherefore if the should there strike into the London Road, the apprehended he would certainly be able to overtake her. She therefore altered her Resolution; and having hired Horses to go a Week's Journey, a Way which she did did not intend to travel, she again set forward after a light Refreshment, contrary to the Desire and earnest Entreaties of her Maid, and to the no less vehement Remonstrances of Mrs. Whitesield, who from good Breeding, or perhaps from good Nature (for the poor young Lady appeared much satigued) press'd her very heartily to stay that Evening at Gloucester.

Having refreshed herself only with some Tea, and with lying about two Hours on the Bed, while her Horses were getting ready, she resolutely left Mrs. Whitesteld's about eleven at Night, and striking directly into the Worcester Road, within less than four Hours arrived at that very Inn where we last saw her.

Having thus traced our Heroine very particularly back from her Departure, till her Arrival at Upton, we shall in a very few Words, bring her Father to the same Place; who having received the first Scent from the Post-boy, who conducted his Daughter to Hambrook, very easily traced her afterwards to Gloucester; whence he pursued her to Upton, as he had learned Mr. Jones had taken that Rout (for Partridge,

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where a strong Scent behind him) and he doubted not in the least but Sophia travelled, or, as he phrased it, ran the same Way. He used indeed a very coarse Expression, which need not be here inserted; as Foxhunters, who alone would understand it, will easily suggest it to themselves.

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### BOOK XI.

Containing about three Days.

#### CHAP. I.

A Crust for the Critics.

IN our last initial Chapter, we may be supposed to have treated that formidable Set of Men, who are called Critics, with more Freedom than becomes us; since they exact, and indeed generally receive, great Condescension from Authors. We shall in this, therefore, give the Reafons

fons of our Conduct to this august Body; and here we shall perhaps place them in a Light, in which they have not hitherto been seen.

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This Word Critic is of Greek Derivation, and fignifies Judgement. Hence I presume some Persons who have not understood the Original, and have seen the English Translation of the Primitive, have concluded that it meant Judgment in the legal Sense, in which it is frequently used as equivalent to Condemnation.

I am the rather inclined to be of that Opinion, as the greatest Number of Critics hath of late Years been found amongst the Lawyers. Many of these Gentlemen, from Despair, perhaps, of ever rising to the Bench in Westminster-hall, have placed themselves on the Benches at the Playhouse, where they have exerted their judicial Capacity, and have given Judgment, i. e. condemned without Mercy.

The Gentlemen would perhaps be well enough pleased, if we were to leave them thus compared to one of the most important and honourable Offices in the Commonwealth, and if we intended to apply to their

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their Favour we would do so; but as we design to deal very sincerely and plainly too with them, we must remind them of another Officer of Justice of a much lower Rank; to whom, as they not only pronounce, but execute their own Judgment, they bear likewise some remote Resemblance.

But in reality there is another Light in which these modern Critics may with great Justice and Propriety be seen; and this is that of a common Slanderer. If a Person who prys into the Characters of others, with no other Design but to discover their Faults, and to publish them to the World, deserves the Title of a Slanderer of the Reputations of Men; why should not a Critic, who reads with the same malevolent View, be as properly stiled the Slanderer of the Reputation of Books?

Vice hath not, I believe, a more abject Slave; Society produces not a more odious Vermin; nor can the Devil receive a Guest more worthy of him, nor possibly more welcome to him, than a Slanderer. The World, I am afraid, regards not this Monster with half the Abhorrence which he deferves, and I am more afraid to assign the Rea-

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Reason of this criminal Lenity shewn towards him; yet is is certain that the Thief looks innocent in the Comparison; nay, the Murderer himself can seldom stand in Competition with his Guilt: For Slander is a more cruel Weapon than a Sword, as the Wounds which the former gives are always incurable. One Method, indeed, there is of killing, and that the basest and most execrable of all, which bears an exact Analogy to the Vice here difclaimed against, and that is Poison, A Means of Revenge so base, and yet so horrible, that it was once wifely diftinguifhed by our Laws from all other Murders, in the peculiar Severity of the Punishment.

Besides the dreadful Mischies done by Slander, and the Baseness of the Means by which this is effected, there are other Circumstances that highly aggravate its atrocious Quality: For it often proceeds from no Provocation, and seldom promises itself any Reward, unless some black and infernal Mind may propose such a Reward in the Thoughts of having procured the Ruin and Misery of another.

Sbakespear hath nobly touched this Vice, when he says,

Who steals my Cash steals Trash, 'tis something, nothing;

'Iwas mine, 'tis bis, and bath been Slave to Thousands:

But he who filches from me my good Name, Robs me of that WHICH NOT ENRICHES

BUT MAKES ME POOR INDEED.

With all this my good Reader will doubtless agree; but much of it will probably seem too severe, when applied to the Slanderer of Books. But let it here be considered, that both proceed from the same wicked Disposition of Mind, and are alike void of the Excuse of Temptation. Nor shall we conclude the Injury done this Way to be very slight, when we consider a Book as the Author's Offspring, and indeed as the Child of his Brain.

The Reader who hath suffered his Muse to continue hitherto in a Virgin State, can have but a very inadequate Idea of this Kind of paternal Fondness. To such we may parody the tender Exclamation of Macduss.

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Alas! Thou hast written no Book. But the Author whose Muse hath brought forth, will feel the pathetic Strain, perhaps will accompany me with Tears (especially if his Darling be already no more) while I mention the Uneasiness with which the big Muse bears about her Burden, the painful Labour with which she produces it, and lastly, the Care, the Fondness, with which the tender Father nourishes his Favourite, till it be brought to Maturity, and produced into the World.

Nor is there any paternal Fondness which seems less to savour of absolute Instinct, and which may so well be reconciled to worldly Wistom as this. These Children may most truly be called the Riches of their Pather; and many of them have with true silial Piety sed their Parent in his old Age; so that not only the Affection, but the Interest of the Author may be highly injured by these Slanderers, whose possenous Breath brings his Book to an untimely End.

Laftly, The Slander of a Book is, in Truth, the Slander of the Author: For as no one can call another Bastard, without calling the Mother a Whore, so neither can any one give the Names of sad Stuff, hor-

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tid Nonsense, &c. to a Book, without calling the Author a Blockhead; which tho' in a moral Sense it is a preferable Appellation to that of Villain, is perhaps rather more injurious to his worldly Interest.

Now however ludicrous all this may appear to some, others, I doubt not, will feel and acknowledge the Truth of it; nay, may, perhaps, think I have not treated the Subject with decent Solemnity; but surely a Man may speak Truth with a smiling Countenance. In reality, to depreciate a Book maliciously, or even wantonly, is at least a very ill-natured Office; and a morose snarling Critic, may, I believe, be sufpected to be a bad Man.

I will therefore endeavour in the remaining Part of this Chapter, to explain the Marks of this Character, and to shew what Criticism I here intend to obviate: For I can never be understood, unless by the very Persons here meant, to insinuate, that there are no proper Judges of Writing, or to endeavour to exclude from the Commonwealth of Literature any of those noble Critics, to whose Labours the learned World are so greatly indebted. Such were Aristotle, Horace, and Longinus among the Ancients,

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Dacier and Bossu among the French, and some perhaps among us; who have certainly been duly authorized to execute at least a judicial Authority in Foro Literario.

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But without ascertaining all the proper Qualifications of a Critic, which I have touched on elsewhere, I think I may very boldly object to the Censures of any one past upon Works which he hath not himself read, Such Censurers as these, whether they speak from their own Guess or Suspicion, or from the Report and Opinion of others, may properly be said to slander the Reputation of the Book they condemn.

Such may likewise be suspected of deferving this Character, who without assigning any particular Faults, condemn the whole in general defamatory Terms; such as vile, dull, da—d Stuff, &c. and particularly by the Use of the Monosyllable Low; a Word which becomes the Mouth of no Critic who is not RIGHT HONOURABLE.

Again, tho' there may be some Faults justly assigned in the Work, yet if those are not in the most essential Parts, or if they are compensated by greater Beauties, it will favour rather of the Malice of a Slanderer,

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than of the Judgment of a true Critic, to pass a severe Sentence upon the whole, merely on account of some vicious Part. This is directly contrary to the Sentiments of Horace.

Verum ubi plura nitent in carmine non ego
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Offendor maculis, quas aut incuria fudit, Aut bumana parum cavit natura—

But where the Beauties, more in Number, shine,

I am not angry, when a casual Line
(That with some trivial Faults unequal flows)

A careless Hand, or human Frailty shows.

Mr. FRANCIS.

For as Martial says, Aliter, non fit, Avite, Liber. No Book can be otherwise composed. All Beauty of Character, as well as of Countenance, and indeed of every Thing human, is to be tried in this Manner. Cruel indeed would it be if such a Work as this History, which hath employed some Thousands of Hours in the composing, should be liable to be condemned, because some particular Chapter, or perhaps Chapters, may be obnoxious to very just and sensible Objections. And

And yet nothing is more common than the most rigorous Sentence upon Books supported by fuch Objections, which if they were rightly taken (and that they are not always) do by no Means go to the Merit of the whole. In the Theatre especially, a fingle Expression which doth not coincide with the Tafte of the Audience, or with any individual Critic of that Audience, is fure to be hiffed; and one Scene which should be disapproved, would hazard the whole Piece. To write within fuch fevere Rules as these, is as impossible, as to live up to fome splenetic Opinions; and if we judge according to the Sentiments of some Critics, and of fome Christians, no Author will be faved in this World, and no Man in the next.

#### CHAP. II.

The Adventures which Sophia met with, after her leaving Upton.

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OUR History, just before it was obliged to turn about, and travel backwards, had mentioned the Departure of Sophia and her Maid from the Inn; we shall now therefore pursue the Steps of that lovely Crea-

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Creature, and leave her unworthy Lover a little longer to bemoan his Ill-Luck, or rather his ill Conduct.

Sopbia having directed her Guide to travel through Bye-Roads across the Country. they now passed the Severn, and had scarce got a Mile from the Inn, when the young Lady, looking behind her, faw feveral Horses coming after on full Speed. This greatly alarmed her Fears, and she called to the Guide to put on as fast as possible.

He immediately obeyed her, and away they rode a full Gallop. But the faster they went, the faster were they followed; and as the Horses behind were fomewhat fwifter than those before, so the former were at length overtaken. A happy Circumstance for poor Sophia; whose Fears, joined to her Fatigue, had almost overpowered her Spirits; but she was now instantly relieved by a female Voice, that greeted her in the foftest Manner, and with the utmost Civility. This Greeting, Sophia, as foon as the could recover her Breath, with like Civility, and with the highest Satisfaction to herself, returned.

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The Travellers who joined Sophia, and who had given her fuch Terror, confifted, like her own Company, of two Females and a Guide. The two Parties proceeded three full Miles together before any one offered again to open their Mouths; when our Heroine having pretty well got the better of her Fear; but yet being somewhat furprized that the other still continued to attend her, as she pursued no great Road, and had already paffed through feveral Turnings, accosted the strange Lady in a most obliging Tone; and faid, 'She was very happy to find they were both travelling the fame Way.' The other, who, like a Ghost, only wanted to be spoke to, readily answered, ' That the Happiness was entirely hers; that she was a perfect · Stranger in that Country, and was so over-' joyed at meeting a Companion of her own Sex, that she had perhaps been guilty of an Impertinence which required great · Apology, in keeping Pace with her.' More Civilities passed between these two Ladies; for Mrs. Honour had now given Place to the fine Habit of the Stranger, and had fallen into the Rear. But tho' Sophia had great Curiofity to know why the other Lady continued to travel on through the fame

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fame Bye-Roads with herfelf, nay, tho' this gave her fome Uneafiness; yet Fear, or Modesty, or some other Consideration, restrained her from asking the Question.

The strange Lady now laboured under a Difficulty which appears almost below the Dignity of History to mention. Her Bonnet had been blown from her Head not less than five Times within the last Mile; nor could she come at any Ribbon or Handkerchief to tye it under her Chin. When Sophia was informed of this, she immediately supplied her with a Handkerchief for this Purpose; which while she was pulling from her Pocket, she perhaps too much neglected the Management of her Horse, for the Beast now unluckily making a false Step, fell upon his Fore-Legs, and threw his Fair Rider from his Back.

Tho' Sopbia came Head foremost to the Ground, she happily received not the least Damage; and the same Circumstances which had perhaps contributed to her Fall, now preserved her from Consusion; for the Lane which they were then passing was narrow and very much over-grown with Trees, so that the Moon could here afford very little Light, and was moreover, at present, so obscured in a Cloud, that it

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was almost perfectly dark. By these Means the young Lady's Modesty, which was extremely delicate, escaped as free from Injury as her Limbs, and she was once more reinstated in her Saddle, having received no other Harm than a little Fright by her Fall.

Day light at length appeared in its full Lustre; and now the two Ladies, who were riding over a Common Side by Side, looking stedsastly at each other, at the same Moment both their Eyes became fixed; both their Horses stopt, and both speaking together, with equal Joy pronounced, the one the Name of Sophia, the other that of Harriet.

This unexpected Encounter surprized the Ladies much more than I believe it will the fagacious Reader, who must have imagined that the strange Lady could be no other than Mrs. Fitzpatrick, the Cousin of Miss Western, whom we before-mentioned to have sallied from the Inn a few Minutes after her.

So great was the Surprize and Joy which these two Cousins conceived at this Meeting (for they had formerly been most intimate Acquaintance and Friends, and had

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gratulations which paffed between them, before either asked a very natural Question of the other, namely, whither she was go-

ing.

This at last, however, came first from Mrs. Fitzpatrick; but easy and natural as the Question may seem, Sophia found it difficult to give it a very ready and certain Answer. She begged her Cousin therefore to suspend all Curiosity till they arrived at fome Inn, 'which I fuppole,' fays she, ' can hardly be far distant; and believe me, · Harriet, I suspend as much Curiosity on

' my Side; for indeed I believe our Afto-

' nishment is pretty equal.'

The Conversation which passed between thefe Ladies on the Road, was, I apprehend, little worth relating; and less certainly was that between the two Waitingwomen: For they likewise began to pay their Compliments to each other. As for the Guides, they were debarred from the Pleasure of Discourse, the one being placed in the Van, and the other obliged to bring up the Rear.

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In this Posture they travelled many Hours, till they came into a wide and wellbeaten Road, which, as they turned to the Right, foon brought them to a very fair promifing Inn; where they all alighted: But so fatigued was Sophia, that as she had fat her Horse during the last five or fix Miles with great Difficulty, fo was she now incapable of dismounting from him without This the Landlord, who had Affiltance. hold of her Horse, presently perceiving, offered to lift her in his Arms from her Saddle; and the too readily accepted the Tender of his Service. Indeed Fortune feems to have resolved to put Sophia to the Blush that Day, and the second malicious Attempt succeeded better than the first; for my Landlord had no fooner received the young Lady in his Arms, than his Feet, which the Gout had lately very fe-verely handled, gave way, and down he tumbled; but at the same Time, with no less Dexterity than Gallantry, contrived to throw himself under his charming Burthen, fo that he alone received any Bruife from the Fall; for the greatest Injury which hap-pened to Sophia, was a violent Shock given to her Modesty, by an immoderate Grin which, at her rifing from the Ground, she observed in the Countenances of most of the Bye-Standers. This made her suspect what

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had really happened, and what we shall not here relate, for the Indulgence of those Readers who are capable of laughing at the Offence given to a young Lady's Delicacy. Accidents of this Kind we have never regarded in a comical Light; nor will we feruple to fay, that he must have a very inadequate Idea of the Modesty of a beautiful young Woman, who would wish to facrifice it to fo paultry a Satisfaction as can arise from Laughter.

This Fright and Shock, joined to the violent Fatigue which both her Mind and Body had undergone, almost overcame the excellent Constitution of Sophia, the had scarce Strength sufficient to totter into the Inn, leaning on the Arm of her Maid. Here she was no sooner seated than she called for a Glass of Water; but Mrs. Honour, very judiciously, in my Opinion, changed it into a Glass of Wine.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick hearing from Mrs. Honour, that Sopbia had not been in Bed during the two last Nights, and observing her to look very pale and wan with her Fatigue, earnestly entreated her to refresh herself with some Sleep. She was yet a Stranger to her History, or her Apprehenfions; but had the known both, the would have

have given the same Advice; for Rest was visibly necessary for her; and their long Journey through Bye-Roads so entirely removed all Danger of Pursuit, that she was herself perfectly easy on that Account.

Sophia was easily prevailed on to follow the Counsel of her Friend, which was heartily seconded by her Maid. Mrs. Fitzpatrick likewise offered to bear her Cousin Company, which Sophia, with much Complaisance, accepted.

The Mistress was no sooner in Bed, than the Maid prepared to follow her Example. She began to make many Apologies to her Sister Abigail for leaving her alone in so horrid a Place as an Inn; but the other stopped her short, being as well inclined to a Nap as herself, and defired the Honour of being her Bedfellow. Sopkia's Maid agreed to give her a Share of her Bed, but put in her Claim to all the Honour. So after many Curt sies and Compliments, to Bed together went the Waiting women, as their Mistresses had done before them.

It was usual with my Landlord (as indeed it is with the whole Fraternity) to enquire particularly of all Coachmen, Footmen, Postboys, and others, into the Names of

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a FOUNDLING. all his Guests; what their Estate was, and where it lay. It cannot therefore be wondered at, that the many particular Circumflances which attended our Travellers, and especially their retiring all to Sleep at so extraordinary and unufual an Hour as ten in the Morning, should excite his Curiofity. As foon therefore as the Guides entered the

Kitchin, he began to examine who the Ladies were, and whence they came; but the Guides, tho' they faithfully related all they knew, gave him very little Satisfaction. On the contrary, they rather enflamed his Curiofity than extinguished it.

This Landlord had the Character, among all his Neighbours, of being a very fagacious Fellow. He was thought to fee farther and deeper into Things than any Man in the Parish, the Parson himself not excepted. Perhaps his Look had contributed not a little to procure him this Reputation; for there was in this fomething wonderfully wife and fignificant, especially when he had a Pipe in his Mouth; which, indeed, he feldom was without. His Behaviour, likewise, greatly affisted in promoting the Opinion of his Wisdom, In his Deportment he was folemn, if not fullen; and when he spoke, which was seldom, he always delivered himself in a slow

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This politic Person now taking his Wise aside, asked her, 'What she thought of the Ladies lately arrived?' 'Think of them!' said the Wise, 'why what should I think of them?' 'I know,' answered he, what I think. The Guides tell strange Stories. One pretends to be come from Gloucester, and the other from Upton; and neither of them, for what I can find, can tell whither they are going. But what People ever travel across the Country from Upton hither, especially to London?

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don? And one of the Maid-Servants, before the alighted from her Horse, asked, if this was not the London Road? Now · I have put all these Circumstances together, and whom do you think I have ' found them out to be?" ' Nay, answered ' she, you know I never pretend to guess at your Discoveries.'-- 'It is a good Girl, replied he, chucking her under the Chin; 'I must own you have always sub-' mitted to my Knowledge of these Matters. Why then, depend upon it; mind what I fay,—depend upon it, they are certainly fome of the Rebel Ladies, who, they fay, travel with the young Chevalier; and have taken a round-about Way to escape the Duke's Army.'

'Husband,' quoth the Wife, 'you' have certainly hit it; for one of them is drest as fine as any Princess; and, to be sure, she looks for all the World like one.—But yet, when I consider one Thing.— 'When you consider,' cries the Landlord contemptuously— 'Come, pray let's hear what you consider.'— Why it is,' answered the Wife, 'that she is too humble to be any very great he is too humble our Betty was warming the Bed, she called her nothing but Child, and my Dear, and Sweetheart; and when

\* Betty offered to pull off her Shoes and Stockings, she would not suffer her, saying, she would not give her the Trouble.

' Pugh!' answered the Husband, ' This is nothing. Dost think, because you have feen fome great Ladies rude and uncivil to Persons below them, that none of them know how to behave themselves when they come before their Inferiors? I think I know People of Fashion when I fee them. I think I do. Did not she call for a Glass of Water when she came in? Another Sort of Women would have called for a Dram; you know they would. If she be not a Woman of very great Quality, fell me for a Fool; and, I believe, those who buy me will have a bad Bargain. Now, would a Woman of her Quality travel without a Footman, unless upon some such extraordinary Occafion?' 'Nay, to be fure, Husband,' cries she, ' you know these Matters better than I, or most Folk.' I think I do know fomething,' faid he. To be fure,' answered the Wife, the poor little Heart looked fo piteous, when the fat down in the Chair, I protest I could not help having a Compassion for her, almost as much

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as if she had been a poor Body. But what's to be done, Hulband? If an the be a Rebel, I suppose you intend to betray her up to the Court. Well, she's a ' fweet-tempered, good-humouredLady, be ' she what she will, and I shall hardly refrain from crying when I hear she is hanged or beheaded.' Pooh,' answered the Hufband!- But as to what's to be done it is onot fo easy a Matter to determine. I hope, before the goes away, we shall have the News of a Battle: for if the ' Chevalier should get the better, she may ' gain us Interest at Court, and make our ' Fortunes, without betraying her.' ' Why ' that's true,' replied the Wife; ' and I ' heartily hope the will have it in her ' Power. Certainly she's a sweet good Lady; it would go horribly against me to have her come to any Harm.' Pooh. cries the Landlord, ' Women are always ' fo tender-hearted. Why you would not ' harbour Rebels, would you?' ' No, cer-' tainly,' answered the Wife; ' and as for betraying her, come what will on't, Nobody can blame us. It is what any body would do in our Cafe.

While our politic Landlord, who had not, we see, undeservedly the Reputation

of great Wisdom among his Neighbours, was engaged in debating this Matter with himself, (for he paid little Attention to the Opinion of his Wise) News arrived that the Rebels had given the Duke the Slip, and had got a Day's March towards London; and soon after arrived a samous Jacobite Squire, who, with great Joy in his Countenance, shook the Landlord by the Hand, saying, 'All's our own, Boy, ten thousand honest Frenchmen are landed in Suffolk. Our England for ever! Ten thousand French, my brave Lad! I am going to tap away directly.

This News determined the Opinion of the wife Man, and he refolved to make his Court to the young Lady, when she arose; for he had now (he said) discovered that she was no other than Madam Jenny Came-

#### CHAP. III.

ron herself.

A very short Chapter, in which bowever is a Sun, a Moon, a Star, and an Angel.

THE Sun (for he keeps very good Hours at this Time of the Year) had been fome Time retired to Rest, when Sophia arose greatly refreshed by her Sleep; which, ch. whi tren tho her fhe was is a of a per any

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which, short as it was, nothing but her extreme Fatigue could have occasioned; for tho' she had told her Maid, and perhaps herself too, that she was perfectly easy, when she left Upton, yet it is certain her Mind was a little affected with that Malady which is attended with all the restless Symptoms of a Fever, and is perhaps the very Distemper which Physicians mean (if they mean any thing) by the Fever on the Spirits.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick likewise left her Bed at the same Time; and having summoned her Maid, immediately dressed herself. She was really a very pretry Woman, and had she been in any other Company but that of Sophia, might have been thought beautiful; but when Mrs. Honour of her own Accord attended (for her Mistress would not suffer her to be waked) and had equipped our Heroine, the Charms of Mrs. Fitzpatrick who had performed the Office of the Morning Star, which had preceded greater Glories, shared the Fate of that Star, and were totally eclipsed the Moment those Glories shone forth.

Perhaps Sophia never looked more beautiful than she did at this Instant. We ought not therefore to condemn the Maid of the Inn for her Hyperbole; who when the descended, after having lighted the Fire, declared, and ratified it with an Oath, that if ever there was an Angel upon Earth, the was now above Stairs.

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Sophia had acquainted her Cousin with her Defign to go to London; and Mrs. Fitzpatrick had agreed to accompany her; for the Arrival of her Hufband at Upton had put an End to her Design of going to Bath, or to her Aunt Western. They had therefore no sooner finished their Tea, than Sophia proposed to set out, the Moon then Thining extremely bright, and as for the Frost she defied it; nor had she any of those Apprehensions which many young Ladies would have felt at travelling by Night; for she had, as we have before obferved, some little Degree of natural Courage; and this her present Sensations, which bordered fomewhat on Despair, greatly encreased. Besides, as she had already travelled twice with Safety, by the Light of the Moon, she was the better emboldened to trust to it a third Time.

The Disposition of Mrs. Fitzpatrick was more timorous; for the greater Terrors had conquered the less, and the Presence fence of her Husband had driven her away at so unseasonable an Hour from Upton, yet being now arrived at a Place where she thought herself safe from his Pursuit, these lesser Terrors of I know not what, operated so strongly, that she earnestly entreated her Cousin to stay till the next Morning, and not expose herself to the Dangers of travelling by Night.

when she could neither laugh nor reason her Cousin out of these Apprehensions, at last gave Way to them. Perhaps indeed, had she known of her Father's Arrival at Upton, it might have been more difficult to have persuaded her; for as to Jones, she had, I am asraid, no great Horror at the Thoughts of being overtaken by him; nay, to confess the Truth, I believe she rather wished than seared it; though I might honestly enough have concealed this Wish from the Reader, as it was one of those search spantaneous Emotions of the Soul, to which the Reason is often a Stranger.

When our young Ladies had determined to remain all that Evening in their Inn, they were attended by the Landlady, who defired

defired to know what their Ladyships would be pleased to eat. Such Charms were there in the Voice, in the Manner, and in the affable Deportment of Sophia, that she ravished the Landlady to the highest Degree; and that good Woman, concluding that she had attended Jenny Cameron, became in a Moment a staunch Jacobite, and wished heartily well to the young Pretender's Cause, from the great Sweetness and Assability with which she had been treated by his supposed Mistress.

The two Cousins began now to impart to each other their reciprocal Curiosity, to know what extraordinary Accidents on both Sides occasioned this so strange and unexpected Meeting. At last Mrs. Fitzpatrick, having obtained of Sophia a Promise of communicating likewise in her Turn, began to relate what the Reader, if he is desirous to know her History, may read in the ensuing Chapter.

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The History of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

HE ADDRESSED ALRESTA ARS. Fitzpatrick, after a Silence of a few Moments, fetching a deep Sigh, thus began to food the base to the same

vounge Exerender's Carden from the It is natural to the Unhappy to feel a fecret Concern in recollecting those Periods of their Lives which have been ' most delightful to them. The Remembrance of past Pleasures affects us with a ' kind of tender Grief, like what we fuffer ' for departed Friends; and the Ideas of both may be faid to haunt our Imaginations. See as the time of the contract of the

communicating likewife in her I'. rn. For this Reason, I never reflect without Sorrow on those Days (the happier fan of ' my Life) which we spent together, when both were under the Care of my Aunt Western. Alas! why are Miss Graveairs, and Miss Giddy no more. You remember, I am fure, when we knew each other by no other Names. Indeed you gave me the latter Appellation with too. 'just Cause. I have since experienced how " much

much I deferved it. You, my Sophia, was always my Superior in every thing, and I heartily hope you will be so in your Fortune. I shall never forget the wise and matronly Advice you once gave me, when I lamented being disappointed of a Ball, though you could not be then fourteen Years old.—O my Sophy, how blest must have been my Situation, when I could think such a Disappointment a Misfortune; and when indeed it was the greatest I had ever known.

And yet, my dear Harriet, answered Sophia, it was then a serious Matter with with you. Comfort yourself therefore with thinking, that whatever you now lament may hereaster appear as trisling and contemptible as a Ball would at this Time.

Alas, my Sophia, replied the other Lady, 'you yourself will think otherwise of my present Situation; for greatly must that tender Heart be altered, if my Misfortunes do not draw many a Sigh, nay many a Tear, from you. The Know- ledge of this should perhaps deter me from relating what I am convinced will so much affect you. Here Mrs. Fitz-patrick

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patrick stopt, till at the repeated Entreaties of Sophia, she thus proceeded.

'Though you must have heard much of my Marriage, yet as Matters may probably have been missepresented, I will set out from the very Commencement of my unfortunate Acquaintance with my present Husband; which was at Bath, soon after you left my Aunt, and returned home to your Father.

dates licitive that I care Among the gay young Fellows, who were at this Season at Bath, Mr. Fitzpatrick was one. He was handsome, degagé, extremely gallant, and in his Dress exceeded most others. In short, ' my Dear, if you was unluckily to fee him now, I could describe him no better ' than by telling you he was the very Re-' verse of every Thing which he is: For he hath rusticated himself so long, that he is become an absolute wild Irishman. But to proceed in my Story; the Qualifications which he then possessed so well ' recommended him, that though the Peo-' ple of Quality at this Time lived sepa-' rate from the rest of the Company, and excluded them from all their Parties, Mr. Fitzpatrick found Means to gain " Admit-

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My Aunt, tho' no Person of Quality herself, as she had always lived about the Court, was enrolled in that Party: For by whatever Means you get into the Polite Circle, when you are once there, it is sufficient Merit for you that you are there. This Observation, young as you was, you could scarce avoid making from my Aunt, who was free, or reserved, with

athero,

very particularly distinguished by the Women.

' all People, just as they had more or less
' of this Merit.

And this Merit, I believe, it was, which principally recommended Mr. Fitzpatrick to her Favour. In which he fo well fucceeded, that he was always one of her private Parties. Nor was he backward in returning such Distinction; for he foon grew fo very particular in his Behaviour to her, that the Scandal Club first began to take Notice of it, and ' the better disposed Persons made a Match between them. For my own Part, I confess. I made no Doubt but that his Deligns were strictly honourable, as the Phrase is; that is, to rob a Lady of her Fortune by Way of Marriage. My Aunt was, I conceived, neither young enough on nor handsome enough, to attract much wicked Inclination; but she had matri-\* monial Charms in great Abundance.

I was the more confirmed in this Opiinion from the extraordinary Respect
which he shewed to myself, from the first
Moment of our Acquaintance. This I
understood as an Attempt to lessen, if
possible, that Disinclination which my
Interest might be supposed to give me
"towards

' men of Quality without any Respect at

all, if to spice wast or canet

orter discoled Persons made a Matrix · Agreeable as this was to me, he foon changed it into another Kind of Beha-' viour, which was perhaps more fo. He on much Softness and Tender-' nefs, and languished and sighed abundantly. At Times indeed, whether from Art or Nature I will not determine, he gave his usual Loose to Gayety and ' Mirth; but this was always in general ' Company, and with other Women; for even in a Country Dance, when he was onot my Partner, he became grave and oput on the foftest Look imaginable, the ' Moment he approached me. Indeed he was in all Things fo very particular towards me, that I must have been blind onot to have discovered it. And, and, ' and-ABTEUMOT 11

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and—'And you was more pleased still, my dear Harriet,' cries Sophia; 'you need not be ashamed,' added she sighing, 'for fure there are irresistible Charms in Tenderness, which too many Men are able to affect.' 'True,' answered her Cousin, 'Men, who in all other Instances want common Sense, are very Machiavels in the Art of Loving. I wish I did not know an Instance. — Well, Scandal now began to be as busy with me as it had before been with my Aunt, and some good Ladies did not scruple to affirm that 'Mr. Fitzpatrick had an Intrigue with us both.

But what may feem aftonishing; my ' Aunt never faw, nor in the least seemed to suspect that which was visible enough, ' I believe, from both our Behaviours. One would indeed think, that Love quite ' puts out the Eyes of an old Woman. ' In Fact, they so greedily swallow the Ad-' dreffes which are made to them, that like an outragious Glutton, they are not at 'Leisure to observe what passes amongst others at the same Table. This I have ' observed in more Cases than my own; ' and this was fo strongly verified by my Aunt that tho' she often found us to-VOL. IV. ' gether

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e gether at her Return from the Pump, the · least canting Word of his, pretending Impatience at her Absence, effectually smothered all Suspicion. One Artifice succeeded with her to Admiration. was his treating me like a little Child, and never calling me by any other Name in her Presence, but by that of pretty Mifs. This indeed did him fome Differvice with your humble Servant; but I foon faw through it, especially as in her \* Absence he behaved to me, as I have said, in a different Manner. However, if I was not greatly disobliged by a Conduct of which I had discovered the Design, I fmarted very feverely for it: For my · Aunt really conceived me to be what her Lover (as she thought him) called me, and treated me, in all Respects, as a perfect Infant. To say the Truth, I wonder she had not insisted on my again wearing Leading-strings,

At last, my Lover (for so he was)
thought proper, in a most solemn Manner,
to disclose a Secret which I had known
long before. He now placed all the Love
which he had pretended to my Aunt to
my Account. He lamented the Encoutragement she had given him in very pathetic

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thetic Terms, and made a high Merit of the tedious Hours, in which he had undergone her Conversation.-What shall I tell you, my dear Sophia ?- Then I will confess the Truth. I was pleased with ' my Man. I was pleased with my Conquest. To rival my Aunt delighted me; to rival fo many other Women charmed ' me. In fhort, I am afraid, I did not be-' have as I should do, even upon the very first Declaration .- I wish I did not al-' most give him positive Encouragement before we parted.

' The Bath now talked loudly, I might almost fay, roared against me. Several young Women affected to shun my Ac-' quaintance, not fo much, perhaps, from 'any real Suspicion, as from a Desire of ' banishing me from a Company, in which 'I too much engroffed their favourite Man. 'And here I cannot omit expressing my Gratitude to the Kindness intended me by ' Mr. Nash; who took me one Day aside. and gave me Advice, which if I had ' followed, I had been a happy Woman. " Child," fays he, " I am forry to fee the " Familiarity which subsists between you " and a Fellow who is altogether unworthy " of you, and I am afraid will prove your G 2

The HISTORY of Book XI. " Ruin. As for your old stinking Aunt, if it was to be no Injury to you, and my pretty Sophy Western ( I affure vou I repeat his Words ) I should be heartily glad, that the Fellow was in Poffession of all that belongs to her. I " never advise old Women: For if they take it into their Heads to go to the De-" vil, it is no more possible, than worth " while, to keep them from him. Innose cence and Youth and Beauty are wor-"! thy a better Fate, and I would fave them from his Clutches. Let me advise you " therefore, dear Child; never fuffer this 65 Fellow to be particular with you again." Many more Things he faid to me, which I have now forgotten, and indeed I attended very little to them at that . Time: For Inclination contradicted all he faid, and befides I could not be perfuaded, that Women of Quality would condescend to Familiarity with such a Perfon as he described.

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But I am afraid, my Dear, I shall tire you with a Detail of so many minute Circumstances. To be concise therefore, imagine me married; imagine me, with my Husband, at the Feet of my Aunt, and then imagine the maddest Woman in Bedlam

· Bedlam in a raving Fit, and your Ima-· gination will fuggest to you no more than

what really happened.

' The very next Day, my Aunt left the Place, partly to avoid feeing Mr. Fitzpa-' trick or my felf, and as much perhaps to avoid feeing any one elfe; for, tho' I am told she hath since denied every thing floutly, I believe she was then a little confounded at her Disappointment. Since that Time, I have written to her many Letters; but never could obtain an An-' fwer, which I must own sits somewhat the heavier, as she herself was, tho' undefignedly, the Occasion of all my Sufferings: For had it not been under the · Colour of paying his Addresses to her, ' Mr. Fitzpatrick would never have found ' fufficient Opportunities to have engaged ' my Heart, which, in other Circumstances, I still flatter myself would not have been ' an easy Conquest to such a Person. Indeed, I believe, I should not have erred ' fo grofly in my Choice, if I had relied on my own Judgment; but I trusted ' totally to the Opinion of others, and very ' foolishly took the Merit of a Man for granted, whom I faw fo univerfally well received by the Women. What is the G 3 · ReaReason, my Dear, that we who have Un-

derstanding sequal to the wifest and greateft of the other Sex so often make Choice

of the filliest Fellows for Companions and

Favourites? It raises my Indignation to

the highest Pitch, to restect on the Numbers of Women of Sense who have been

undone by Fools.' Here she paused a Moment; but Sophia making no Answer, she proceeded as in the next Chapter.

#### CHAP. V.

In which the History of Mrs. Fitzpatrick is continued.

E remained at Bath no longer than a Fortnight after our Wedding:

For as to any Reconciliation with my

· Aunt, there were no Hopes; and of my

· Fortune, not one Farthing could be

touched till I was at Age, of which I

now wanted more than two Years. My

· Husband therefore was resolved to set out

· for Ireland; against which I remonstrated

· very earnestly, and insisted on a Promise

which he had made me before our Mar-

· riage, that I should never take this Jour-

ney against my Consent; and indeed I

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never intended to confent to it; nor will any Body, I believe, blame me for

that Refolution; but this, however, I never ' mentioned to my Husband, and peti-

tioned only for the Reprieve of a Month;

but he had fixed the Day, and to that

' Day he obstinately adhered.

· The Evening before our Departure, as we were disputing this Point with great · Eagerness on both Sides, he started suddenly from his Chair, and left me abruptby, faying, he was going to the Rooms. ' He was hardly out of the House, when 'I faw a Paper lying on the Floor, which, · I suppose, he had carelesty pulled from his Pocket, together with his Handkerchief. This Paper I took up, and finding it to be a Letter, I made no Scruple to open and read it, and indeed I read it · fo often, that I can repeat it to you al-

' most Word for Word. This then was the

· Letter.

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## To Mr. Brian Fitzpatrick.

Sir,

" TOURS received, and am furprized you should use me in this Man-" ner, as have never feen any of your Cash, G 4 " unless

Sir, Your bumble Servant,

SAM. COSGRAVE.

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This was the Letter Word for Word.
Guess, my dear Girl, guess how this Letter affected me. You prefer the Niece on account

account of her Ready Money! If every one of these Words had been a Dagger, I could with Pleasure have stabbed them into his Heart; but I will not recount my frantic Behaviour on the Occasion. I had ' pretty well spent my Tears before his Return home; but sufficient Remains of them appeared in my fwollen Eyes. He threw himself sullenly into his Chair, and for a long Time we were both filent. At length in a haughty Tone, he faid, " I " hope, Madam, your Servants have pack-" ed up all your Things; for the Coach " will be ready by Six in the Morning." My Patience was totally subdued by this Provocation, and I answered, No. Sir. there is a Letter still remains unpacked, and then throwing it on the Table, I fell to upbraiding him with the most bitter ' Language I could invent.

Whether Guilt, or Shame, or Prudence, restrained him, I cannot say; but tho' he is the most passionate of Men, he exerted no Rage on this Occasion. He endeavoured on the contrary to pacify ' me by the most gentle Means. He swore the Phrase in the Letter to which I prin-' cipally objected was not his, nor had he ever written any fuch. He owned in-G 5

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deed the having mentioned his Marriage and that Preference which he had given to myself, but denied with many Oaths the having assigned any such Reason. And he excused the having mentioned any such Matter at all, on account of the Straits he was in for Money, arising, he said, from his having too long neglected his Estate in Ireland. And this, he said, which he could not bear to discover to me, was the only Reason of his having so strenuously insisted on our Journey. He then used several very endearing Expressions, and concluded by a very fond Cares, and many violent Protestations of

Love.

There was one Circumstance, which, tho' he did not appeal to it, had much Weight with me in his Favour, and that was the Word Jointure in the Taylor's Letter, whereas my Aunt never had been married, and this Mr. Fitz-patrick well knew.—As I imagined therefore that the Fellow must have inserted this of his own Head, or from Hearsay, I persuaded myself he might have ventured likewise on that odious Line on no better Authority. What Reasoning was this, my Dear? Was I not an Advocate rather than a Judge?—But why do I men-

· Fitzpatrick.

'Your Curiofity will excuse me from relating any Occurrences which past during our Journey: For it would indeed be highly disagreeable to travel it over again, and no less so to you to travel it over with me.

This Seat then, is an ancient Manfion-House; if I was in one of those
merry Humours, in which you have
fo often seen me, I could describe it to
you ridiculously enough. It looked as if
it had been formerly inhabited by a Gentleman. Here was Room enough, and
not the less Room on account of the Furniture: For indeed there was very little
in it. An old Woman who seemed coeval with the Building, and greatly refembled her whom Chamont mentions in

the Orphan, received us at the Gate, and in a Howl scarce human, and to me unintelligible, welcomed her Master home. In short, the whole Scene was so gloomy and melancholy, that it threw my Spirits into the lowest Dejection; which my Husband discerning, instead of relieving, encreased, by two or three malicious Observations. "There are good Houses, Madam," says he, "as you find, in in other Places besides England; but perhaps you had rather be in a dirty Lodgings at Bath."

· Happy, my Dear, is the Woman, who in any State of Life, hath a cheerful good-natured Companion to support and comfort her; but why do I reflect on happy Situations only to aggravate my own Misery! My Companion, far from clearing up the Gloom of Solitude, foon convinced me, that I must have been wretched with him in any Place, and in any Condition. In a Word, he was a furly Fellow, a Character you have perhaps never feen: For indeed no Woman ever fees it exemplified, but in a Father, a Brother, or a Husband; and tho' you have a Father, he is not of that Character. This furly Fellow had formerly appeared to me the very Reverse, and so he did still to every. every other Person. Good Heaven! how is it possible for a Man to maintain a constant Lie in his Appearance abroad and in ' Company, and to content himself with flewing disagreeable Truth only at home? Here, my Dear, they make themselves Amends for the uneasy Restraint which they put on their Tempers in the World; for I have observed the more merry and ' gay, and good-humoured my Husband ' hath at any Time been in Company, the " more fullen and morose he was fure to become at our next private Meeting. How ' shall I describe his Barbarity? To my Fondness he was cold and insensible. My bittle comical Ways, which you, my Soby, and which others have called fo agreeable, he treated with Contempt. In my most ferious Moments he fung and whistled; and whenever I was thoroughly dee jected and miserable, he was angry, and abused me: for though he was never pleased with my good Humour, nor ascribed it to my Satisfaction in him; yet my low Spirits always offended him, and those he imputed to my Repentance of having (as he faid) married an Irishman.

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'You will eafily conceive, my dear · Graveairs; (I ask your Pardon, I really · forgot myfelf) that when a Woman makes an imprudent Match in the Sense of the World; that is, when she is not an ar-' rant Prostitute to pecuniary Interest, she · must necessarily have some Inclination and · Affection for her Man. You will as ea-· fily believe that this Affection may posfibly be leffened; nay, I do affure you, · Contempt will wholly eradicate it. This · Contempt I now began to entertain for e my Husband, whom I now discovered to be--- I must use the Expression- an errant Blockhead. Perhaps you will won-· der I did not make this Discovery long before; but Women will fuggest a thoufand Excuses to themselves for the Folly of those they like: Besides, give me Leave to tell you it requires a most penetrating Eye to difeern a Fool through the Difguifes of Gayety and Good-breeding.

It will be easily imagined, that when I once despised my Husband, as I confess to you I soon did, I must consequently dislike his Company; and indeed I had the Happiness of being very little troubled with it; for our House was now most elegantly furnished, our Cellars well stocked, and

and Dogs and Horses provided in great
Abundance. As my Gentleman therefore
entertained his Neighbours with great
Hospitality, so his Neighbours resorted to
him with great Alacrity; and Sports and
Drinking consumed so much of his Time,
that a small Part of his Conversation, that
is to say, of his Ill-humours, sell to my
Share.

' Happy would it have been for me, if ' I could as eafily have avoided all other ' disagreeable Company; but alas! I was confined to some which constantly tormented me; and the more, as I faw no ' Prospect of being relieved from them. ' These Companions were my own rack-' ing Thoughts, which plagued, and in a ' Manner haunted me Night and Day. In ' this Situation I past through a Scene, the ' Horrors of which can neither be painted onor imagined. Think, my Dear, figure, ' if you can, to yourself what I must have undergone. I became a Mother by the ' Man I scorned, hated, and detested. I went through all the Agonies and Mi-' feries of a Lying-in, (ten Times more e painful in fuch a Circumstance, than the worst Labour can be, when one endures it for a Man one loves,) in a Defart, or rather indeed a Scene of Riot and Revel,

without a Friend, without a Companion, or without any of those agreeable Circum-

frances which often alleviate, and perhaps

formetimes more than compensate the

Sufferings of our Sex at this Season.

### CHAP. VI.

In which the Mistake of the Landlord throws Sophia into a dreadful Consternation.

RS. Fitzpatrick was proceeding in her Narrative, when she was interrupted by the Entrance of Dinner, greatly to the Concern of Sophia: For the Misfortunes of her Friend had raised her Anxiety, and left her no Appetite, but what Mrs. Fitzpatrick was to satisfy by her Relation.

The Landsord now attended with a Plate under his Arm, and with the same Respect in his Countenance and Address, which he would have put on, had the Ladies arrived in a Coach and Six.

The married Lady seemed less affected with her own Missortunes than was her Cousin: For the former eat very heartily, whereas

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whereas the latter could hardly swallow a Morsel. Sophia likewise shewed more Concern and Sorrow in her Countenance than appeared in the other Lady; who having observed these Symptoms in her Friend, begged her to be comforted, saying, 'Per- haps all may yet end better than either you or I expect.

Our Landlord thought he had now an Opportunity to open his Mouth, and was resolved not to omit it. 'I am sorry, Madam,' cries he, 'that your Ladyship can't 'eat; for to be sure you must be hungry after so long fasting. I hope your Ladyship is not uneasy at any Thing: For as 'Madam there says, all may end better than any body expects. A Gentleman who was here just now, brought excellent News, and perhaps some Folks 'who have given other Folks the Slip may get to London before they are overtaken, and if they do, I make no Doubt, but they will find People who will be very 'ready to receive them.

All Persons under the Apprehension of Danger, convert whatever they see and hear into the Objects of that Apprehension. Sophia therefore immediately concluded from the

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will not betray us. "I betray your Ladyship," quoth the Landlord! No; (and then he fwore feveral very hearty Oaths) ' I would fooner · be cut into ten thousand Pieces. I hate all Treachery. I! I never betrayed any one in my Life yet, and I am fure I shall onot begin with fo fweet a Lady as your · Ladyship. All the World would very " much blame me if I should, since it will · be in your Ladyship's Power so shortly to reward me. My Wife can witness for me, I knew your Ladyship the Moment you came into the House: I said it was your · Honour, before I lifted you from your · Horse, and I shall carry the Bruises I got in your Ladyship's Service to the Grave; but what fignified that, as long as I faved your your Ladyship. To be sure some People this Morning would have thought of getting a Reward; but no such Thought ever entered into my Head. I would sooner starve than take any Reward for betraying your Ladyship.

'I promise you, Sir, says Sophia, if it be ever in my Power to reward you, you fhall not lose by your Generosity.

' Alack-a-day, Madam!' answered the Landlord, 'in your Ladyship's Power! ' Heaven put it as much into your Will. I am only afraid your Honour will forget fuch a poor Man as an Innkeeper; but if your Ladyship should not; I hope you will remember what Reward -refused! that is I would ' I refusedhave refused, and to be fure it may be called refusing; for I might have had it certainly, and to be fure you might ' have been in some Houses ;-but for my Part, I would not methinks for the World have your Ladyship wrong me fo much, ' as to imagine I ever thought of betraying: ' you, even before I heard the good News.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;What News pray?' fays Sopbia, fomewhat eagerly.

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'Hath not your Ladyship heard it then?' cries the Landlord, ' nay, like enough: For I heard it only a few Minutes ago; and if I had never heard it, may the ' Devil fly away with me this Instant, if I would have betrayed your Honour; no, ' if I would, may I—Here he subjoined feveral dreadful Execrations, which Sophia at last interrupted, and begged to know what he meant by the News .- He was going to answer, when Mrs. Honour came runing into the Room, all pale and breathless, and cried out, 'Madam, we are all undone, all ruined, they are come, they are come! These Words almost froze up the Blood of Sophia; but Mrs. Fitzpatrick asked Honour, who were come?- Who? answered she, why the French; feveral hundred thoufands of them are landed, and we shall be all murdered and ravished.'

As a Miser, who hath in some well-built City a Cottage value Twenty Shillings, when at a Diftance he is alarmed with the News of a Fire, turns pale and trembles at his Loss; but when he finds the beautiful Palaces only are burnt, and his own Cottage remains safe, he comes instantly to himself and fmiles at his good Fortune: Or as (for

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we dislike something in the former Simile) the tender Mother, when terrified with the Apprehension that her darling Boy is drowned, is struck senseless and almost dead with Consternation; but when she is told that little Master is safe, and the Victory only with Twelve hundred brave Men gone to the Bottom, Life and Sense again return, maternal Fondness enjoys the sudden Relief from all its Fears, and the general Benevolence which at another Time would have deeply felt the dreadful Catastrophe, lies sast asserts.

So Sophia, than whom none was more capable of tenderly feeling the general Calamity of her Country, found fuch immediate Satisfaction from the Relief of those Terrors she had of being overtaken by her Father, that the Arrival of the French scarce made any Impression on her. She gently chid her Maid for the Fright into which she had thrown her; and said, 'she was glad it was no worse; for that she had feared fomebody else was come.'

Ay, ay, quoth the Landlord smiling, her Ladyship knows better things; she knows the French are our very best Friends, and come over hither only for our good.

They

ing; and that was enough to put her into a Fright. I was going to tell your

Ladyship the News.—His Honour's Maiesty, Heaven bless him, hath given the

Duke the Slip; and is marching as fast as he can to London, and ten thousand

French are landed to join him on the

Road.

Sophia was not greatly pleased with this News, nor with the Gentleman who related it; but as she still imagined he knew her (for she could not possibly have any Suspicion of the real Truth) she durst not shew any Dislike. And now the Landlord, having removed the Cloth from the Table, withdrew; but at his Departure frequently repeated his Hopes of being remembred hereaster.

The Mind of Sophia was not at all easy under the Supposition of being known at this House; for she still applied to herself many Things which the Landlord had addressed to Jemy Cameron; she therefore ordered her Maid to pump out of him by what Means he had become acquainted with

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with her Person, and who had offered him the Reward for betraying her; she likewise ordered the Horses to be in Readiness by four in the Morning, at which Hour Mrs. Fitzpatrick promised to bear her Company, and then composing herself as well as she could, she desired that Lady to continue her Story.

## CHAP. VII.

In which Mrs. Fitzpatrick concludes ber History.

WHILE Mrs. Honour, in Pursuance of the Commands of her Mistress, ordered a Bowl of Punch, and invited my Landlord and Landlady to partake of it, Mrs. Fitzpatrick thus went on with her Relation.

'Most of the Officers who were quartered at a Town in our Neighbourhood

were of my Husband's Acquaintance. A-

' mong these was a Lieutenant, a very pretty
' Sort of Man, and who was married to a

' Woman fo agreeable both in her Temper

and Conversation, that from our first know-

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ing each other, which was foon after my Lying-in, we were almost inseparable Companions; for I had the good Fortune to make myself equally agreeable to her.

'The Lieutenant, who was neither a Sot nor a Sportsman, was frequently of our Parties; indeed he was very little with my Husband, and no more than ' good Breeding constrained him to be, as he lived almost constantly at our My Husband often expres-' fed much Diffatisfaction at the Lieute-' nant's preferring my Company to his; he was very angry with me on that Account, and gave me many a hearty Curfe for drawing away his Companions; fay-' ing, " I ought to be d-ned for hav-" ing spoiled one of the prettiest Fellows " in the World, by making a Milk-fop " of him.

if you imagine that the Anger of my Husband arose from my depriving him of a Companion; for the Lieutenant was not a Person with whose Society a Fool could be pleased; and if I should admit

You will be mistaken, my dear Sophia,

the Possibility of this, so little Right had my Husband to place the Los of his

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Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. Companion to me, that I am convinced it was my Conversation alone which induced him ever to come to the House. No, Child, it was Envy, the worst and most rancorous Kind of Envy, the Envy of Superiority of Understanding. The Wretch could not bear to fee my Converfation preferred to his, by a Man of whom he could not entertain the least ' Jealoufy. O my dear Sophy, you are a 'Woman of Sense; if you marry a Man, 'as is most probable you will, of less Ca-' pacity than yourfelf, make frequent Trials of his Temper before Marriage, and fee whether he can bear to submit to such a ' Superiority. - Promise me, Sophy, you ' will take this Advice; for you will here-'after find its Importance.' 'It is very ' likely I shall never marry at all,' answered Sophia; 'I think, at least, I shall never ' marry a Man in whose Understanding I see any Defects before Marriage; and I promife you I would rather give up my own, than fee any fuch afterwards.'- Give up your Understanding!' replied Mrs. Fitzpatrick, 'Oh fie, Child, I will not believe ' fo meanly of you. Every thing else I might myself be brought to give up; but never this. Nature would not have allotted this Superiority to the Wife in fo VOL. IV. H many

many Instances, if she had intended we should have all surrendered it to the Husseld band. This indeed Men of Sense never expect of us; of which the Lieutenant I have just mentioned was one notable Example; for tho he had a very good Understanding, he always acknowledged (as was really true) that his Wife had a better. And this, perhaps, was one Reason of the Hatred my Tyrant bore her.

Before he would be fo governed by a " Wife,' he faid, " especially such an ugly · B --- (for indeed the was not a regular Beauty, but very agreeable, and extremely ' genteel) he would see all the Women ' upon Earth at the Devil,' which was a very usual Phrase with him. He said, ' he wondered what I could fee in her to be fo charmed with her Company; fince this ' Woman,' fays he, ' hath come among " us, there is an End of your beloved Reading, which you pretended to like fo ' much, that you could not afford Time to return the Visits of the Ladies, in this · Country; and I must confess I had been ' guilty of a little Rudeness this Way; for the Ladies there are at least no better than the mere Country Ladies here, and I think,

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think, I need make no other Excuse
to you for declining any Intimacy with
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' This Correspondence however conti-' nued a whole Year, even all the while the Lieutenant was quartered in that ' Town; for which I was contented to pay the Tax of being constantly abused in the Manner above-mentioned by my 'Husband; I mean when he was at 'home; for he was frequently absent a ' Month at a Time at Dublin, and once ' made a Journey of two Months to London; in all which Journeys I thought it 'a very fingular Happiness that he never once defired my Company; nay, by his frequent Censures on Men who could not ' travel, as he phrased it, without a Wife ' tied up to their Tail, he fufficiently inti-' mated that had I been never fo defirous of accompanying him, my Wishes would have been in vain; but, Heaven knows, ' fuch Wishes were very far from my ' Thoughts.

'At length my Friend was removed from me, and I was again left to my Solitude, to the tormenting Conversation with my own Reslections, and to apply H 2

Lock's Human Understanding.

'During this Interval I wrote three very fupplicating, and, I thought, moving Letters to my Aunt; but as I received no Answer to any of them, my Dissain would not suffer me to continue my Application.'—Here she stopt, and looking earnestly at Sophia, said, 'Methinks, my Dear, I read something in your Eyes which reproaches me of a Neglect in another Place, where I should have met with a kinder Return.' 'Indeed, dear Harriet,' answered Sophia, 'your Story is an Apology for any Neglect; but indeed I feel that I have been guilty of a Remissiness, without so good an Excuse.

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## Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. 149 -Yet pray proceed; for I long, tho' 'I tremble, to hear the End.'

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Thus then Mrs. Fitzpatrick refumed her Narrative. 'My Husband now took a ' fecond Journey to England, where he continued upwards of three Months. During the greater Part of this Time, I led a Life which nothing but having led a worse, could make me think tolerable; for perfect Solitude can never be reconciled to a focial Mind, like mine, but when it relieves you from the Compary of those you hate. What added to my Wretchedness, was the Loss of my little ' Infant: Not that I pretend to have had for 'it that extravagant Tenderneis of which I believe I might have been capable under other Circumstances; but I resolved, in 'every Instance, to discharge the Duty of the tenderest Mother, and this Care prevented me from feeling the Weight of that, heaviest of all Things, when it can be at all faid to lie heavy on our ' Hands.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;I had spent full ten Weeks almost en-' tirely by myfelf, having feen no body all ' that Time, except my Servants, and a very few Vifitors, when a young Lady,

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· A few Days after her Arrival, perceiving me in very low Spirits, without enquiring the Cause, which indeed she very well knew, the young Lady fell to com-' passionating my Case. She said, "Tho' Po-" liteness had prevented me from complaining " of my Husband's Behaviour to his Rela-" tions, yet they all were very fenfible of " it, and felt great Concern upon that Ac-" count; but none more than herfelf?" and after some more general Discourse on this Head, which I own I could not forbear countenancing; at last, after much previous Precaution, and enjoined Concealment, she communicated to me, as a ' profound Secret -- that my Husband kept a Mistress.

'You will certainly imagine, I heard this News with the utmost Insensibility—
'Upon

Upon my Word, if you do, your Imaigination will missead you. Contempt had
not so kept down my Anger to my Husband; but that Hatred rose again on this
occasion. What can be the Reason of this?
Are we so abominably selfish, that we can
be concerned at others having the Possession even of what we despise? Or are we
not rather abominably vain, and is not
this the greatest Injury done to our Vanity? What think you, Sopbia?

- 'I don't know, indeed,' answered Sophia, 'I have never troubled myself with 'any of these deep Contemplations; but 'I think the Lady did very ill in com-'municating to you such a Secret.
- 'And yet, my Dear, this Conduct is 'natural,' replied Mrs. Fitzpatrick; 'and 'when you have feen and read as much as 'myself, you will acknowledge it to be so.'
- 'I am forry to hear it is natural,' returned Sophia; 'for I want neither Reading' nor Experience, to convince me, that it is very dishonourable and very ill-natured: Nay, it is surely as ill-bred to H4

\* tell a Husband or Wife of the Faults of \* each other, as to tell them of their own.'

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Well,' continued Mrs. Fitzpatrick, my Husband at last returned; and if I am thoroughly acquainted with my own Thoughts, I hated him now more than ever; but I despised him rather less: For certainly nothing so much weakens our Contempt, as an Injury done to our Pride or our Vanity.

. He now assumed a Carriage to me, so very different from what he had lately worn, and fo nearly refembling his Behaviour the first Week of our Marriage, that had I now had any Spark of Love remaining, he might, possibly, have rekindled my Fondness for him. But though Hatred may fucceed to Contempt, and may, perhaps, get the better of it, Love, I believe, cannot. The ' Truth is, the Passion of Love is too rest-· less to remain contented, without the Gra-· tification which it receives from its Ob-' ject; and one can no more be inclined to love without loving, than we can have Eyes without feeing. When a Husband, therefore, ceases to be the Object of this Passion, it is most probable some other · Man

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without my Assistance; and to obtain this Favour, was the whole and sole Motive of all the Fondness which he now put on.

With this I peremptorily refused to comply. I told him, and I told him truly, that had I been possessed of the Indies at our first Matriage, he might have commanded it all: For it had been H 5 a con-

154 The HISTORY of Book XI.

'a conftant Maxim with me, that where a

'Woman disposes of her Heart, she should

'always deposite her Fortune; but as he

'had been so kind, long ago, to restore

the former into my Possession, I was

resolved, likewise, to retain what little re
mained of the latter.

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I will not describe to you the Passion into which these Words, and the resolute Air in which they were spoken, threw him: Nor will I trouble you with the whole Scene which succeeded between us. Out came, you may be well assured, the Story of the Mistress; and out it did come, with all the Embellishments which Anger and Disdain could bestow upon it.

Mr. Fitzpatrick seemed a little Thunder-struck with this, and more consused
than I had seen him; tho' his Ideas are
always consused enough, Heaven knows.
He did not, however, endeavour to exculpate himself; but took a Method
which almost equally consounded me.
What was this but Recrimination! He
affected to be jealous;——he may, for
ought I know, be inclined enough to
Jealousy in his natural Temper: Nay, he
must

Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. 155 must have had it from Nature, or the Devil must have put it into his Head: For I defy all the World to cast a just ' Aspersion on my Character: Nay, the ' most scandalous Tongues have never dared censure my Reputation. My Fame, I thank Heaven, hath been always as spotless as my Life; and let Falshood ' itself accuse that, if it dare. No, my dear Graveairs, however provoked, however ill treated, however injured in my Love, I have firmly refolved never to ' give the least Room for Censure on this Account.—And yet, my dear, there are some People so malicious, some ' Tongues fo venomous, that no Innocence can escape them. The most undefigned Word, the most accidental Look, the least Familiarity, or most innocent Freedom, will be misconstrued, and magnified into I know not what, by fome People. But I despise, my dear Graveairs, I defpife all fuch Slander. No fuch Ma-' lice, I affure you, ever gave me an uneasy Moment. No, no, I promise ' you, I am above all that. - But where was I? O let me fee, I told you, my Husband was jealous ——And of whom, pray? ——Why of whom but

'the Lieutenant I mentioned to you be-' fore. He was obliged to refort above a H 6

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· Year and more back, to find any Object

for this unaccountable Passion, if, indeed,

he really felt any fuch, and was not an er-

rant Counterfeit, in order to abuse me.

But I have tired you already with too many Particulars. I will now bring my Story to a very fpeedy Conclusion. In fhort, then, after many Scenes very unworthy to be repeated, in which my Cousin engaged fo heartily on my Side, that Mr. Fitzpatrick at last turned her out of Doors; when he found I was neither to be foothed on nor bullied into Compliance, he took a very violent Method indeed. Perhaps you will conclude he beat me; but this, tho' he hath approached very near to it, he never actually did. He confined me to my Room, without fuffering me to have either Pen, Ink, Paper, or Book; and a Servant every Day made my Bed, and brought me my Food.

When I had remained a Week under this Imprisonment, he made me a Visit, and, with the Voice of a Schoolmaster, or, what is often much the same, of a Tyrant, asked me, "If I would yet comply?" I answered very stoutly, "That I would die first." "Then so you shall, "and

Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. 157 "and be d—n'd," cries he; "for you "fhall never go alive out of this Room."

· Here I remained a Fortnight longer; and, to fay the Truth, my Constancy was almost subdued, and I began to think of Submission; when one Day, in the · Absence of my Husband, who was gone abroad for some short Time, by the greateft good Fortune in the World, an Accident happened, \_\_\_I at a Time when I began to give Way to the utmost Defpair—every Thing would be excufable at such a Time—at that very Time I received-But it would take up an Hour to tell you all Particulars In one Word, then, (for I will not tire you with ' Circumstances) Gold, the common Key to all Padlocks, opened my Door, and fet me at Liberty.

I now made Haste to Dublin, where I immediately procured a Passage to England; and was proceeding to Bath, in Order to throw myself into the Protection of my Aunt, or of your Father, or of any Relation who would afford it me. My Husband overtook me last Night, at the Inn where I lay, and which you lest a few Minutes before me; but I had the good

good Luck to escape him, and to follow you.

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And thus, my Dear, ends my History: A tragical one, I am sure, it is to myself; but, perhaps, I ought rather to apologize to you for its Dulness.

Sophia heaved a deep Sigh, and answered,
Indeed, Harriet, I pity you from my
Soul;—But what could you expect?
Why, why, would you marry an Irishman?

· Upon my Word,' replied her Coufin, your Censure is unjust. There are, among the Irish, Men of as much Worth and Honour, as any among the English: Nay, to speak the Truth, Generosity of · Spirit is rather more common among them. I have known fome Examples there too of good Husbands; and, I be-· lieve, these are not very plenty in Eng-· land. Ask me, rather, what I could exe pect when I married a Fool; and I will tell you a folemn Truth; I did not know him to be fo.'--- ' Can no Man,' faid Sopbia, in a very low and alter'd Voice, do you think, make a had Husband, who is not a Fool?' 'That,' answered the

the other, 'is too general a Negative; but none, I believe, is so likely as a Fool to prove so. Among my Acquaintance, the filliest Fellows are the worst Husbands; and I will venture to affert, as a Fact, that a Man of Sense rarely behaves very ill to a Wife, who deserves very well.'

## CHAP. VIII.

A dreadful Alarm in the Inn, with the Arrival of an unexpetted Friend of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Sophia now, at the Defire of her Cousin, related—not what follows, but what hath gone before in this History: For which Reason the Reader will, I suppose, excuse me, for not repeating it over again.

One Remark, however, I cannot forbear making on her Narrative, namely, that she made no more mention of Jones, from the Beginning to the End, than if there had been no such Person alive. This I will neither endeavour to account for, nor to excuse. Indeed, if this may be called a Kind of Dishonesty, it seems the more inexcusable.

160 The HISTORY of Book. XI. ble, from the apparent Openness and explicit Sincerity of the other Lady.—But fo it was.

Tust as Sophia arrived at the Conclusion of her Story, there arrived in the Room where the two Ladies were fitting, a Noise, not unlike, in Loudness, to that of a Pack of Hounds just let out from their Kennel; nor, in Shrillness, to Cats when caterwauling; or, to Screech-Owls; or, indeed, more like (for what Animal can refemble a human Voice) to those Sounds, which, in the pleasant Mansions of that Gate, which feems to derive its Name from a Duplicity of Tongues, iffue from the Mouths, and fometimes from the Nostrils of those fair River Nymphs, ycleped of old the Napaa, or the Naïades; in the vulgar Tongue translated Oyster-Wenches: For when, instead of the antient Libations of Milk and Honey and Oil, the rich Diftillation from the Juniper-Berry, or, perhaps, from Malt, hath, by the early Devotion of their Votaries, been poured forth in great Abundance, should any daring Tongue, with unhallowed License prophane; i. e. depreciate the delicate fat Milton Oyster, the Plaice found and firm, the Flounder as much alive as when in the Water, the Shrimp liv th D ha th

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Ch. 8. a FOUNDLING. 161

Shrimp as big as a Prawn, the fine Cod alive but a few Hours ago, or any other of the various Treasures, which those Water-Deities, who fish the Sea and Rivers, have committed to the Care of the Nymphs, the angry Naïades lift up their immortal Voices, and the prophane Wretch is struck deaf for his Impiety.

Such was the Noise, which now burst from one of the Rooms below; and foon the Thunder, which long had rattled at a Distance, began to approach nearer and nearer, 'till, having ascended by Degrees up Stairs, it at last entered the Apartment where the Ladies were. In short, to drop all Metaphor and Figure, Mrs. Honour having scolded violently below Stairs, and continued the same all the Way up, came in to her Mistress in a most outrageous Passion, crying out, ' What doth your Ladyship think? Would you imagine, that this impudent Villain, the Master of this House, hath had the Impudence to tell me, nay, to fland it out to my Face, that your Ladyship is that nasty, stinking Wh-re, ' (Jenny Cameron they call her) that runs about the Country with the Pretender? ' Nay, the lying, faucy Villain, had the Affurance to tell me, that your Ladyship

had

The principal Uneasiness with which Sophia was affected on this Occasion, Honour had herself caused, by having in her Passion discovered who she was. However, as this Mistake of the Landlord sufficiently accounted for those Passages which Sophia had before mistaken, she acquired some Ease on that Account; nor could she, upon the whole, forbear smiling. This enraged Honour, and she cried, Indeed, Madam, I did not think your Ladyship would have made a laughing Matter of it. To be called Whore by such an impudent low Rascal. Your Ladyship may be angry

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' will claw any Villain's Eyes out who dares for to offer to presume for to say the least

Word to the contrary. No body ever could fay the least ill of the Character of

any Lady that ever I waited upon.

Hinc ille Lachryme; in plain Truth, Honour had as much Love for her Mistress as most Servants have, that is to fay-But besides this, her Pride obliged her to support the Character of the Lady she waited on; for she thought her own was in a very close Manner connected with it. In Proportion as the Character of her Mistress was raised, hers likewise, as she conceived, was raifed with it; and, on the contrary, she thought the one could not be lowered without the other.

On this Subject, Reader, I must stop a Moment to tell thee a Story. 'The fa-' mous Nell Gwynn, stepping one Day from ' a House where she had made a short Vi-· fit

Thus the Passion of Mrs. Honour appears natural enough, even if it were to be no otherwise accounted for; but, in reality, there was another Cause of her Anger; for which we must beg Leave to remind our Reader of a Circumstance mentioned in the above Simile. There are indeed certain Liquors, which being applied to our Paffions, or to Fire, produce Effects the very Reverse of those produced by Water, as they ferve to kindle and inflame, rather than to extinguish. Among these, the generous Liquor called Punch is one. It was not therefore without Reason, that the learnpou

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CC E Ch. 8. a FOUNDLING. 165 ed'Dr. Cheney used to call drinking Punch pouring liquid Fire down your Throat.

Now Mrs. Honour had unluckily poured fo much of this liquid Fire down her Throat, that the Smoke of it began to afcend into her Pericranium, and blinded the Eyes of Reason which is there supposed to keep her Residence, while the Fire itself from the Stomach easily reached the Heart, and there instamed the noble Passion of Pride. So that upon the whole, we shall cease to wonder at the violent Rage of the Waiting-woman; tho at first Sight we must confess the Cause seems inadequate to the Effect.

Sopbia, and her Cousin both, did all in their Power to extinguish these Flames which had roared so loudly all over the House. They at length prevailed; or, to carry the Metaphor one Step farther, the Fire having consumed all the Fuel which the Language affords, to wit, every reproachful Term in it, at last went out of its own Accord.

But tho' Tranquility was restored above Stairs, it was not so below; where my Land-

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Landlady highly refenting the Injury done to the Beauty of her Hufband, by the Plefh-Spades of Mrs. Honour, called aloud for Revenge and Justice. As to the poor Man who had principally suffered in the Engagement, he was perfectly quiet. Perhaps the Blood which he loft might have cooled his Anger: For the Enemy had not only applied her Nails to his Cheeks, but likewife her Fift to his Nostrils, which lamented the Blow with Tears of Blood in great Abundance. To this we may add Reflections on his Mistake; but indeed nothing fo effectually filenced his Refentment, as the Manner in which he now discovered his Error; for as to the Behaviour of Mrs. Honour, it had the more confirmed him in his Opinion: but he was now affured by a Person of great Figure, and who was attended by a great Equipage, that one of the Ladies was a Woman of Fashion, and his intimate Acquaintance.

By the Orders of this Person, the Landlord now ascended, and acquainted our fair Travellers, that a great Gentleman below defired to do them the Honour of waiting on them. Sopbia turned pale, and trembled at this Message, tho' the Reader will conclude it was too civil, notwithstanding

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the Landlord's Blunder, to have come from her Father; but Fear hath the common Fault of a Justice of Peace, and is apt to conclude hastily from every slight Circumstance, without examining the Evidence on both Sides.

To ease the Reader's Curiosity, therefore, rather than his Apprehensions, we proceed to inform him, that an Irish Peer had arrived very late that Evening at the Inn in his Way to London. This Nobleman having sallied from his Supper at the Hurricane before commemorated, had seen the Attendant of Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and upon a short Enquiry was informed, that her Lady, with whom he was very particularly acquainted was above. This Information he had no sooner received, than he addressed himself to the Landlord, pacified him, and sent him up Stairs with Compliments rather civiler than those which were delivered.

It may perhaps be wondered at, that the Waiting-woman herself was not the Messenger employed on this Occasion; but we are forry to say, she was not at present qualified for that, or indeed for any other Office. The Rum (for so the Landlord chose to call the Distillation from Malt) had base-

basely taken the Advantage of the Fatigue which the poor Woman had undergone, and had made terrible Depredations on her noble Faculties, at a Time when they were very unable to resist the Attack.

We shall not describe this tragical Scene too fully; but we thought ourselves obliged by that historic Integrity which we profess, shortly to hint a Matter which we would otherwise have been glad to have spared. Many Historians indeed, for Want of this Integrity, or of Diligence, to say no worse, often leave the Reader to find out these little Circumstances in the Dark, and sometimes to his great Consusion and Perplexity.

Sophia was very foon eased of her cause-less Fright by the Entry of the noble Peer, who was not only an intimate Acquaintance of Mrs. Fitzpatrick; but in reality a very particular Friend of that Lady. To say Truth, it was by his Assistance, that she had been enabled to escape from her Husband; for this Nobleman had the same gallant Disposition with those renowned Knights, of whom we read in heroic Story, and had delivered many an imprisoned Nymph from Durance. He was indeed as bitter

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bitter an Enemy to the favage Authority too often exercised by Husbands and Fathers, over the young and lovely of the other Sex, as ever Knight Errant was to the barbarous Power of Enchanters: nay, to fay Truth, I have often suspected that those very Enchanters with which Romance every where abounds, were in reality no other than the Husbands of those Days; and Matrimony itself was perhaps the enchanted Castle in which the Nymphs were said to be confined.

This Nobleman had an Estate in the Neighbourhood of Fitzpatrick, and had been for some Time acquainted with the Lady. No sooner therefore did he hear of her Confinement, than he earnestly applied himself to procure her Liberty; which he presently essected, not by storming the Castle, according to the Example of ancient Heroes; but by corrupting the Governor, in Conformity with the modern Art of War; in which Crast is held to be preserable to Valour, and Gold is found to be more irresistable than either Lead or Steel.

This Circumstance, however, as the Lady did not think material enough to relate to her Friend, so we would not at that Time Vol. IV.

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impart it to the Reader. We rather chose to leave him a while under a Supposition, that she had found, or coined, or by some very extraordinary, perhaps supernatural Means, had possessed herself of the Money with which she had bribed her Keeper, than to interrupt her Narrative by giving a Hint of what seemed to her of too little Importance to be mentioned.

The Peer after a short Conversation, could not forbear expressing some Surprize at meeting the Lady in that Place, nor could he refrain from telling her, he imagined she had been gone to Bath. Mrs. Fitzpatrick very freely answered, 'That she had been prevented in her Purpose by the Arrival of a Person she need not mention. In short,' says she, 'I was overtaken by my Husband (for I need not affect to conceal what the World knows too well already). I had the good Fortune to escape in a most surprizing Manner, and am now going to London with this young

Lady, who is a near Relation of mine, and who hath escaped from as great a

' Tyrant as my own.

His Lordship concluding that this Tyrant was likewise a Husband, made a Speech Ch.
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Speech full of Compliments to both the Ladies, and as full of Invectives against his own Sex; nor indeed did he avoid some oblique Glances at the matrimonial Institution itself, and at the unjust Powers given by it to Man over the more sensible, and more meritorious Part of the Species. He ended his Oration with an Offer of his Protection, and of his Coach and Six, which was instantly accepted by Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and at last, upon her Persuasions, by Sophia.

Matters being thus adjusted, his Lordship took his Leave, and the Ladies retired to Rest, where Mrs. Fitzpatrick entertained her Cousin with many high Encomiums on the Character of the noble Peer, and enlarged very particularly on his great Fondness for his Wife; saying, she believed he was almost the only Person of high Rank, who was entirely constant to the Marriage Bed. Indeed, added she, my dear Sopby, that is a very rare Virtue amongst Men of Condition. Never expect it when you marry; for, believe me, if you do, you will certainly be deceived.

A gentle Sigh stole from Sophia at these Words, which perhaps contributed to form

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a Dream of no very pleasant Kind; but as she never revealed this Dream to any one, so the Reader cannot expect to see it related here.

## CHAP. IX.

The Morning introduced in some pretty Writing. A Stage Coach. The Civility of Chambermaids. The heroic Temper of Sophia. Her Generosity. The Return to it. The Departure of the Company, and their Arrival at London; with some Remarks for the Use of Travellers.

are born to furnish the Blessings of Life, now began to light their Candles, in order to pursue their daily Labours, for the Use of those who are born to enjoy these Blessings. The sturdy Hind now attends the Levee of his Fellow Labourer the Ox; the cunning Artificer, the diligent mechanic spring from their hard Mattress; and now the bonny House-maid begins to repair the disordered Drum-Room, while the riotous Authors of that Disorder, in broken interrupted Slumbers, tumble and toss, as if

a FOUNDLING. 173 the Hardness of Down disquieted their Repose.

In simple Phrase, the Clock had no sooner ftruck Seven, than the Ladies were ready for their Journey, and at their Defire, his Lordship and his Equipage were prepared to attend them.

And now a Matter of some Difficulty arose; and this was how his Lordship himfelf should be conveyed: For tho' in Stage, Coaches, where Paffengers are properly confidered as fo much Luggage, the ingenious Coachman stows half a Dozen with perfect Ease into the Place of four: for well he contrives that the fat Hostess, or wellfed Alderman, may take up no more Room. than the slim Miss, or taper Master; it being the Nature of Guts, when well squeezed, to give Way, and to lie in a narrow Compass; yet in these Vehicles which are called, for Distinction-sake, Gentlemens Coaches, tho' they are often larger than the others, this Method of packing is never attempted.

His Lordship would have put a short End to the Difficulty, by very gallantly defiring to mount his Horse; but Mrs.

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Fitzpatrick would by no Means confent to it. It was therefore concluded that the Abigails should by Turns relieve each other on one of his Lordship's Horses, which was presently equipped with a Side-Saddle for that Purpose.

Every thing being fettled at the Inn, the Ladies discharged their former Guides, and Sophia made a prefent to the Landlord. partly to repair the Bruise which he had received under herfelf, and partly on Account of what he had fuffered under the Hands of her enraged Waiting-woman. And now Sophia first discovered a Loss which gave her some Uneasiness; and this was of the hundred Pound Bank Bill which her Father had given her at their last Meeting; and which, within a very inconsiderable Trifle, was all the Treasure she was at present worth. She fearched every where, and shook and tumbled all her Things to no Purpose, the Bill was not to be found: And the was at last fully persuaded that she had loft it from her Pocket when she had the Misfortune of tumbling from her Horse in the dark Lane, as before recorded. Fact that feemed the more probable, as the now recollected fome Discomposure in her Pockets which had happened at that Time.

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Time, and the great Difficulty with which the had drawn forth her Handkerchief the very Instant before her Fall, in order to relieve the Distress of Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Misfortunes of this Kind, whatever Inconveniencies they may be attended with, are incapable of fubduing a Mind in which there is any Strength, without the Affiftance of Avarice. Sophia therefore, tho' nothing could be worse timed than this Accident, at fuch a Season, immediately got the better of her Concern, and with her wonted Serenity and Cheerfulness of Countenance, returned to her Company. His Lordship conducted the Ladies into the Vehicle, as he did likewise Mrs. Honour, who, after many Civilities, and more Dear Madams, at last yielded to the well-bred Importunities of her Sifter Abigail, and submitted to be complimented with the first Ride in the Coach; in which indeed she would afterwards have been contented to have purfued her whole Journey, had not her Mistress, after several fruitless Intimations, at length forced her to take her Turn on Horseback.

The Coach now having received its Company, began to move forwards, attended I 4 by by many Servants, and by two led Captains, who had before rode with his Lordship, and who would have been dismissed from the Vehicle upon a much less worthy Occasion, than was this of accommodating two Ladies. In this they acted only as Gentlemen; but they were ready at any Time to have performed the Office of a Footman, or indeed would have condescended lower, for the Honour of his Lordship's Company, and for the Convenience of his Table.

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My Landlord was so pleased with the Present he had received from Sopbia, that he rather rejoiced in than regretted his Bruise, or his Scratches. The Reader will perhaps be curious to know the Quantum of this Present, but we cannot satisfy his Curiosity. Whatever it was, it satisfied the Landlord for his bodily Hurt; but he lamented he had not known before how little the Lady valued her Money; 'For to be sure,' says he, 'one might have charged every Article double, and she would have made no Cavil at the Reckoning.'

His Wife however was far from drawing this Conclusion; whether she really felt any Injury

Ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. Injury done to her Husband more than he did himself, I will not say; certain it is, the was much less fatisfied with the Generosity of Sophia. Indeed,' cries she, ' my Dear, the Lady knows better how to difopole of her Money than you imagine. She might very well think we should not put up such a Business without some Satisfaction, and the Law would have cost her an infinite deal more than this poor Little Matter, which I wonder you would ' take.' ' You are always fo bloodily wife,' quoth the Husband, ' It would have cost her more, would it? Dost fancy I don't know that as well as thee? But would any of that more, or fo much, have come into our Pockets? Indeed, if Son Tom: the Lawyer had been alive, I could have been glad to have put fuch a pretty Bufiness into his Hands. He would have ' got a good Picking out of it; but I have ono Relation now who is a Lawyer, and why should I go to Law for the Benefit of Strangers? Nay, to be fure, answered fhe, ' you must know best.' 'I believe I ' do,' replied he. ' I fancy when Money is to be got, I can fmell it out as well as another. Every body, let me tell you, would not have talked People out of this. Mind that, I fay, every body would not 15

178 The HISTORY of Book XI: have cajoled this out of her, mind that,' The Wife then joined in the Applause of her Husband's Sagacity; and thus ended the short Dialogue between them on this Occasion.

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We will therefore take our Leave of these good People, and attend his Lordship and his fair Companions, who made fuch good Expedition, that they performed a Journey of ninety Miles in two Days, and on the fecond Evening arrived in London, without having encountered any one Adventure on the Road worthy the Dignity of this Hiftory to relate. Our Pen, therefore, shall imitate the Expedition which it describes, and our History shall keep Pace with the Travellers who are its Subject. Good Writers will indeed do well to imitate the ingenious Traveller in this Instance, who always proportions his Stay at any Place, to the Beauties, Elegancies, and Curiofities, which it affords. At Esbur, at Stowe, at Wilton, at Eastbury, and at Prior's Park, Days are too short for the ravished Imagination; while we admire the wondrous Power of Art in improving Nature. In some of these, Art chiefly engages our Admiration; in others, Nature and Art contend for our Applause; but in the last, the former seems to criumph.

Ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. 179 triumph. Here Nature appears in her richest Attire, and Art dressed with the modestest Simplicity, attends its benignant Mistress. Here Nature indeed pours forth the choicest Treasures which she hath lavished on this World; and here Human Nature presents you with an Object which can be only exceeded in the other.

The same Taste, the same Imagination, which luxuriously riots in these elegant Scenes, can be amused with Objects of far inferior Note. The Woods, the Rivers, the Lawns of Devon and of Dorset, attract the Eye of the ingenious Traveller, and retard his Pace, which Delay he afterwards compensates by swiftly scouring over the gloomy Heath of Bagshot, or that pleasant Plain which extends itself Westward from Stockbridge, where no other Object than one single Tree only in sixteen Miles presents itself to the View, unless the Clouds, in Compassion to our tired Spirits, kindly open their variegated Manfions to our Prospect.

Not fo travels the Money-meditating Tradesman, the sagacious Justice, the dignified Doctor, the warm-clad Grazier, with all the numerous Offspring of Wealth and Dulness. On they jogg, with equal Pace, through the verdant Meadows, or over the

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The HISTORY of Book XI. barren Heath, their Horses measuring four Miles and a half per Hour with the utmost Exactness; the Eyes of the Beatland of his Master being alike directed forwards, and employed in contemplating the fame Objects in the fame manner. With equal Rapture the good Rider furveys the proudest Boafts of the Architect, and those fair Buildings, with which fome unknown Name hath adorned the rich Cloathing-Town; where heaps of Bricks are piled up as a Kind of Monument, to shew that Heaps of Money have been piled there before.

And now, Reader, as we are in Hafte to attend our Heroine, we will leave to thy, Sagacity to apply all this to the Baotian Writers, and to those Authors who are their Opposites. This thou wilt be abundantly able to perform without our Aid. Bestir thyself therefore on this Occasion; for tho' we will always lend thee proper Affistance in difficult Places, as we do not, like some others, expect thee to use the Arts of Divination to discover our Meaning; yet we shall not indulge thy Laziness where nothing but thy own Attention is required, for thou art highly mistaken if thou dost imagine that we intended, when we begun this great Work, to leave thy Sagacity nothing to do, or that without fometimes

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Ch. ro. a FOUNDLING.

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times exercifing this Talent, thou wilt be able to travel through our Pages with any Pleasure or Profit to thyself.

#### CHAP. X.

Containing a Hint or two concerning Virtue, and a few more concerning Suspicion.

OUR Company being arrived at London, were fet down at his Lordship's House, where while they refreshed themselves after the Fatigue of their Journey, Servants were dispatched to provide a Lodging for the two Ladies; for as her Ladyship was not then in Town, Mrs. Fitzpatrick would by no Means consent to accept a Bed in the Mansion of the Peer.

Some Readers will perhaps condemn this extraordinary Delicacy, as I may call it, of Virtue, as too nice and scrupulous; but we must make Allowances for her Situation, which must be owned to have been very ticklish; and when we consider the Malice of censorious Tongues, we must allow, if it was a Fault, the Fault was an Excess on the right Side, and which every Woman who is in the self-same Situation will do well.

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well to imitate. The most formal Appearance of Virtue, when it is only an Appearance, may perhaps, in very abstracted Confiderations, feem to be rather less commendable than Virtue itself without this Formality; but it will however be always more commended; and this, I believe, will be granted by all, that it is necessary, unless in some very particular Cases, for every Woman to support either the one or the other.

A Lodging being prepared, Sophia accompanied her Cousin for that Evening; but resolved early in the Morning to enquire after the Lady, into whose Protection, as we have formerly mentioned, she had determined to throw herfelf, when she quitted her Father's House. And this she was the more eager in doing, from fome Observations she had made during her Journey in the Coach.

Now as we would by no Means fix the odious Character of Suspicion on Sophia, we are almost afraid to open to our Reader the Conceits which filled her Mind concerning Mrs. Fitzpatrick; of whom fhe certainly entertained at present some Doubts; which, as they are very apt to

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ch. 10. a FOUNDLING. 183 enter into the Bosoms of the worst of People, we think proper not to mention more plainly, till we have first suggested a Word or two to our Reader touching Suspicion in general.

Of this there have always appeared to me to be two Degrees. The first of these I chuse to derive from the Heart, as the extreme Velocity of its Discernment seems to denote fome previous inward Impulse, and the rather, as this superlative Degree often forms its own Objects; fees what is not, and always more than really exists. This is that quick-fighted Penetration, whose Hawk's Eyes no Symptom of Evil can escape; which observes not only upon the Actions, but upon the Words and Looks of Men; and as it proceeds from the Heart of the Observer, so it dives into the Heart of the Observed, and there espies Evil, as it were, in the first Embryo; nay sometimes before it can be faid to be conceived. An admirable Faculty, if it were infallible; but as this Degree of Perfection is not even claimed by more than one mortal Being, fo from the Fallibility of fuch acute Discernment have arisen many fad Mischiefs and most grievous Heart-akes to Innocence and Virtue. I cannot help therefore regarding

The HISTORY of Book XI this vast Quicksightedness into Evil, as a vicious Excess, and as a very pernicious Evil in itself. And I am the more inclined to this Opinion, as I am afraid it always proceeds from a bad Heart, for the Reasons I have above-mentioned, and for one more, namely, because I never knew it the Property of a good one. Now from this Degree of Suspicion I entirely and absolutely acquit Sopbia. denote force previous inward language, and

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A fecond Degree of this Quality feems to arise from the Head. This is indeed no other than the Faculty of feeing what is before your Eyes, and of drawing Conclufions from what you fee. The former of these is unavoidable by those who have any Eyes, and the latter is perhaps no less certain and necessary a Consequence of our having any Brains. This is altogether as bitter an Enemy to Guilt, as the former is to Innocence, nor can I fee it in an unamiable Light, even though, through human Fallibility, it thould be fometimes mistaken. For Instance, if a Hufband should accidentally surprize his Wife in the Lap or in the Embraces of some of those pretty young Gentlemen who profess the Art of Cuckoldom, I should not highly, I think, blame him for concluding fome-

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fomething more than what he faw, from the Familiarities which he really had feen, and which we are at least favourable enough to, when we call them innocent Freedoms. The Reader will eafily fuggest great Plenty of Instances to himself; I shall add but one more, which however unchristian it may be thought by fome, I cannot help. esteeming to be strictly justifiable; and this is a Suspicion that a Man is capable of doing what he hath done already, and that it is possible for one who hath been a Villain once, to act the same Part again. And to confess the Truth of this Degree of Suspicion, I believe Sophia was guilty. From this Degree of Suspicion she had, in Fact, conceived an Opinion, that her Cousin was really not better than she should be.

The Case, it seems, was this: Mrs. Fitzpatrick wisely considered, that the Virtue of a young Lady is, in the World,
in the same Situation with a poor Hare, who
is certain, whenever it ventures abroad, to
meet its Enemies: For it can hardly meet
any other. No sooner therefore was she determined to take the first Opportunity of
quitting the Protection of her Husband,
than she resolved to cast herself under the

Power?

But as the Law hath foolishly omitted this Office of Vice-Husband, or Guardian to an eloped Lady; and as Malice is apt to denominate him by a more disagreeable Appellation; it was concluded that his Lordship should perform all such kind Offices to the Lady in secret, and without publicly assuming the Character of her Protector. Nay, to prevent any other Person from seeing him in this Light, it was agreed that the Lady should proceed directly to Bath, and that his Lordship should first go to London, and thence should go down to that Place by the Advice of his Physicians.

Now all this Sopbia very plainly underflood, not from the Lips or Behaviour of Mrs. Fitzpatrick; but from the Peer, who was infinitely less expert at retaining a Se-

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Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING. 187 cret, than was the good Lady; and perhaps the exact Secrecy which Mrs. Fitzpatrick had observed on this Head in her Narrative, served not a little to heighten those Suspicions which were now risen in the Mind of her Cousin.

Sophia very easily found out the Lady she sought, for indeed there was not a Chairman in Town to whom her House was not perfectly well known; and as she received, in Return of her first Message, a most pressing Invitation, she immediately accepted it. Mrs. Fitzpatrick indeed did not desire her Cousin to stay with her with more Earnest-ness than Civility required. Whether she had discerned and resented the Suspicion above-mentioned, or from what other Motive it arose, I cannot say; but certain it is, she was full as desirous of parting with Sophia, as Sophia herself could be of going.

The young Lady, when she came to take Leave of her Cousin, could not avoid giving her a short Hint of Advice. She begged her, for Heaven's Sake, to take Care of herself, and to consider in how dangerous a Situation she stood; adding, she hoped some Method would be found of reconciling her to her Husband. 'You must remember,

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my Dear, fays she, the Maxim which ' my Aunt Western hath so often repeated to us both; That whenever the matrimoe nial Alliance is broke, and War declared between Husband and Wife, she can bardly · make a difadvantageous Peace for berself on any Conditions. These are my Aunt's very Words, and she hath had a great deal of Experience in the World.' Mrs. Fitzpatrick answered, with a contemptuous Smile, ' Never fear me, Child, take Care of yourself; for you are younger than me. I will come and visit you in a few Days; but, dear Sopby, let me give you one · Piece of Advice: Leave the Character of Graveairs in the Country; for, believe · me, it will fit very aukwardly upon you in this Town.

Thus the two Cousins parted, and Sophia repaired directly to Lady Bellarston, where she found a most hearty, as well as most polite Welcome. The Lady had taken a great Fancy to her when she had seen her formerly with her Aunt Western. She was indeed extremely glad to see her, and was no sooner acquainted with the Reasons which induced her to leave the Squire and say to London, than she highly applauded her

Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING. 189
her Sense and Resolution; and after expression the highest Satisfaction in the Opinion

fing the highest Satisfaction in the Opinion which Sophia had declared she entertained of her Ladyship, by chusing her House for an Asylum, she promised her all the Protection

which it was in her Power to give.

As we have now brought Sopbia into fafe Hands, the Reader will, I apprehend, be contented to deposite her there a while, and to look a little after other Personages, and particularly poor Jones, whom we have left long enough to do Pennance for his past Offences, which, as is the Nature of Vice, brought sufficient Punishment upon him themselves.

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# HISTORY

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# FOUNDLING.

# BOOK XII.

Containing the same individual Time with the former.

#### CHAP. I.

Shewing what is to be deemed Plagiarism in a modern Author, and what is to be considered as lawful Prize.

HE learned Reader must have obferved, that in the Course of this mighty Work, I have often translated Passages out of the best antient Authors, without quoting the Original, or without Ch.

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Ch. 1. a FOUNDLING. 191 out taking the least Notice of the Book from whence they were borrowed.

This Conduct in Writing is placed in a very proper Light by the ingenious Abbé Bannier, in his Preface to his Mythology, a Work of great Erudition, and of equal Judgment. "It will be easy," says he, "for the Reader to observe, that I have frequently had greater Regard to him, "than to my own Reputation: For an Author certainly pays him a considerable "Compliment, when, for his Sake, he suppresses learned Quotations that come in his Way, and which would have cost him but the bare Trouble of translating."

To fill up a Work with these Scraps may indeed be considered as a downright Cheat on the learned World, who are by such Means imposed upon to buy a second Time in Fragments and by Retail what they have already in Gross, if not in their Memories, upon their Shelves; and it is still more cruel upon the Illiterate, who are drawn in to pay for what is of no manner of Use to them. A Writer who intermixes great Quantity of Greek and Latin with his Works, deals by the Ladies and fine Gentlemen in the same paultry

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paultry Manner with which they are treated by the Auctioneers, who often endeavour fo to confound and mix up their Lots, that, in order to purchase the Commodity you want, you are obliged at the same Time to purchase that which will do you no Service.

And yet as there is no Conduct fo fair and difinterested, but that it may be misunderstood by Ignorance, and misreprefented by Malice, I have been fometimes tempted to preserve my own Reputation, at the Expence of my Reader, and to transcribe the Original, or at least to quote Chapter and Verse, whenever I have made Use either of the Thought or Expresfion of another. I am indeed in some Doubt that I have often fuffered by the contrary Method; and that by suppressing the original Author's Name, I have been rather suspected of Plagiarism, than reputed to act from the amiable Motive above-affigned by that justly celebrated Frenchman.

Now to obviate all such Imputations for the future, I do here confess and justify the Fact. The Antients may be considered as a rich Common, where every Person who hath the smallest Tenement in Parnassus hath a free Right to satten his Muse. Or,

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to place it in a clearer Light, we Moderns are to the Antients what the Poor are to the Rich. By the Poor here I mean, that large and venerable Body which, in English, we call The Mob. Now, whoever hath had the Honour to be admitted to any Degree of Intimacy with this Mob, must well know that it is one of their established Maxims. to plunder and pillage their rich Neighbours without any Reluctance; and that this is held to be neither Sin nor Crime among them. And fo constantly do they abide and act by this Maxim, that in every Parish almost in the Kingdom, there is a Kind of Confederacy ever carrying on against a certain Person of Opulence called the Squire, whose Property is considered as Free-Booty by all his poor Neighbours; who, as they conclude that there is no Manner of Guile in fuch Depredations, look upon it as a Point of Honour and moral Obligation to conceal, and to preserve each other from Punishment on all fuch Occasions.

In like Manner are the Ancients, fuch as Homer, Virgil, Horace, Cicero, and the rest, to be esteemed among us Writers, as so many wealthy Squires, from whom we, the Poor of Parnassus, claim an immemorial Custom of taking whatever we can come at. This Liberty I de-Vol. IV.

mand, and this I am as ready to allow again to my poor Neighbours in their Turn. All I profess, and all I require from my Brethren, is to maintain the same strict Honesty among ourselves, which the Mob shew to one another. To steal from one another, is indeed highly criminal and indecent; for this may be strictly stiled defrauding the Poor (sometimes perhaps those who are poorer than ourselves) or, to see it under the most opprobrious Colours, robbing the Spittal.

Since therefore upon the strictest Examination, my own Confcience cannot lay any fuch pitiful Theft to my Charge, I am contented to plead guilty to the former Accusation; nor shall I ever scruple to take to my felf any Paffage which I shall find in an ancient Author to my Purpose, without fetting down the Name of the Author from whence it was taken. Nay, I absolutely claim a Property in all such Sentiments the Moment they are transcribed into my Writings, and I expect all Readers henceforwards to regard them as purely and entirely my own. This Claim however I defire to be allowed me only on Condition, that I preserve flrict Honesty towards my poor Brethren, from whom if ever I borrow any of that little of which they are possessed, I shall never fail to p at all right

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The Omission of this was highly blameable in one Mr. Moore, who having formerly borrowed some Lines of Pope and Company, took the Liberty to transcribe six of them into his Play of the Rival Modes. Mr. Pope however very luckily found them in the said Play, and laying violent Hands on his own Property, transferred it back again into his own Works; and for a further Punishment, imprisoned the said Moore in the loathsome Dungeon of the Dunciad, where his unhappy Memory now remains, and eternally will remain, as a proper Punishment for such his unjust Dealings in the poetical Trade.

K<sub>2</sub> CHAP.

#### CHAP. II.

In which, tho' the Squire doth not find his Daughter, something is found which puts an End to his Pursuit.

at Upion, whence we shall first trace the Footsteps of Squire Western; for as he will soon arrive at an End of his Journey, we shall have then full Leisure to attend our Heroe.

The Reader may be pleased to remember, that the said Squire departed from the Inn in great Fury, and in that Fury he pursued his Daughter. The Hostler having informed him that she had crossed the Severn, he likewise past that River with his Equipage, and rode full Speed, vowing the utmost Vengeance against poor Sophia, if he should but overtake her.

He had not gone far, before he arrived at a Cross way. Here he called a short Council of War, in which, after hearing different Opinions, he at last gave the Direction Ch. recti

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Ch. 2. a FOUNDLING. 197 rection of his Pursuit to Fortune, and struck directly into the Worcester Road.

In this Road he proceeded about two Miles, when he began to bemoan himself most bitterly, frequently crying out, 'What 'Pity is it! Sure never was so unlucky 'a Dog as myself!' and then burst forth a Volley of Oaths and Execrations.

The Parson attempted to administer Comfort to him on this Occasion. 'Sor- row not, Sir,' says he, 'like those with- out Hope. Howbeit we have not yet been able to overtake young Madam, we may account it some good Fortune, 'that we have hitherto traced her Course aright. Peradventure she will soon be fatigated with her Journey, and will tarry in some Inn, in order to renovate her corporeal Functions; and in that Case, in 'all moral Certainty, you will very briefly 'be compos voti.

'Pogh! D—n the Slut,' answered the Squire, 'I am lamenting the Loss of so 'fine a Morning for Hunting. It is confounded hard to lose one of the best Scenting Days, in all Appearance, which hath K 3 'been

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been this Season, and especially after so

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Whether Fortune, who now and then fliews fome Compassion in her wantonest Tricks, might not take Pity of the Squire; and as the had determined not to let him overtake his Daughter, might not resolve to make him Amends fome other Way, I will not affert; but he had hardly uttered the Words just before commemorated, and two or three Oaths at their Heels, when a Pack of Hounds began to open their melodious Throats at a small Distance from them, which the Squire's Horse and his Rider both perceiving, both immediately pricked up their Ears, and the Squire crying, ' She's gone, she's gone! Damn me if the is not gone!' instantly clapped Spurs to the Beaft, who little needed it, having indeed the fame Inclination with his Mafter; and now the whole Company croffing into a Corn-field, rode directly towards the Hounds, with much Hollowing and Hooping, while the poor Parson, bleffing himself, brought up the Rear.

Thus Fable reports, that the fair Grimalkin, whom Venus, at the Desire of a passionate Lover, converted from a Cat into a fine Woman,

### Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING.

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Woman, no fooner perceived a Mouse, than mindful of her former Sport, and still retaining her pristine Nature, she leapt from the Bed of her Husband to pursue the little Animal.

What are we to understand by this? Not that the Bride was displeased with the Embraces of her amorous Bridegroom: For tho' fome have remarked that Cats subject to Ingratitude, yet Women and Cats too will be pleased and purr on certain Occasions. The Truth is, as the fagacious Sir Roger L'Estrange observes, in his deep Reflections, that 'if we shut Nature out at the Door, she will come in at the Win-' dow; and that Puss, tho' a Madam, will be a Mouser still.' In the same Manner we are not to arraign the Squire of any Want of Love for his Daughter: For in reality he had a great deal; we are only to confider that he was a Squire and a Sportsman, and then we may apply the Fable to him, and the judicious Reflections likewife.

The Hounds ran very hard, as it is called, and the Squire purfued over Hedge and Ditch, with all his usual Vociferation and Alacrity, and with all his usual Pleafure ;

The Squire who owned the Hounds was highly pleased with the Arrival of his Brother Squire and Sportsman: For all Men approve Merit in their own Way, and no Man was more expert in the Field than Mr. Western, nor did any other better know how to encourage the Dogs with his Voice, and to animate the Hunt with his Holla.

Sportsmen, in the Warmth of a Chace, are too much engaged to attend to any Manner of Ceremony; nay, even to the Offices of Humanity: For if any of them meet with an Accident by tumbling into a Ditch, or into a River, the rest pass on regardless,

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#### Ch. 2. a FOUNDLING.

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gardless, and generally leave him to his Fate; during this Time, therefore, the two Squires, tho' often close to each other, interchanged not a single Word. The Master of the Hunt, however, often saw and approved the great Judgment of the Stranger in drawing the Dogs when they were at a Fault, and hence conceived a very high Opinion of his Understanding, as the Number of his Attendants inspired no small Reverence to his Quality. As soon therefore as the Sport was ended by the Death of the little Animal which had occasioned it, the two Squires met, and in all Squire-like Greeting, saluted each other.

The Conversation was entertaining enough, and what we may perhaps relate in an Appendix, or on some other Occasion; but as it nowise concerns this History, we cannot prevail on ourselves to give it a Place here. It concluded with a second Chace, and that with an Invitation to Dinner. This being accepted, was followed by a hearty Bout of Drinking, which ended in as hearty a Nap on the Part of Squire Western.

Our Squire was by no Means a Match either for his Host, or for Parson Supple, at his Cups that Evening; for which the violent

lent Fatigue of Mind as well as Body that he had undergone, may very well account, without the least Derogation from his Honour. He was indeed, according to the vulgar Phrase, whistled drunk; for before he had swallowed the third Bottle, he became so entirely overpowered, that tho' he was not carried off to Bed till long after, the Parson considered him as absent, and having acquainted the other Squire with all relating to Sophia, he obtained his Promise of seconding those Arguments which he intended to urge the next Morning for Mr. Western's Return.

No sooner therefore had the good Squire shaken off his Evening, and began to call for his Morning Draught, and to summon his Horses in order to renew his Pursuit, than Mr. Supple began his Dissuasives, which the Host so strongly seconded, that they at length prevailed, and Mr. Western agreed to return home; being principally moved by one Argument, viz. That he knew not which Way to go, and might probably be riding farther from his Daughter instead of towards her. He then took Leave of his Brother Sportsman, and expressing great Joy that the Frost was broken (which might perhaps be no small Motive to his hastening home)

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## Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING. 203

home) fet forwards, or rather backwards, for Somersetsbire; but not before he had first dispatched Part of his Retinue in quest of his Daughter, after whom he likewise sent a Volley of the most bitter Execrations which he could invent.

#### CHAP. III.

The Departure of Jones from Upton, with what past between him and Partridge on the Road.

A T length we are once more come to our Heroe; and to fay Truth, we have been obliged to part with him so long, that considering the Condition in which we lest him, I apprehend many of our Readers have concluded we intended to abandon him for ever; he being at present in that Situation in which prudent People usually desist from enquiring any farther after their Friends, lest they should be shocked by hearing such Friends had hanged themselves.

But, in reality, if we have not all the Virtues, I will boldly fay, neither have we all the Vices of a prudent Character; and tho' it is not easy to conceive Circumstances

stances much more miserable than those of poor Jones at present, we shall return to him, and attend upon him with the same Diligence as if he was wantoning in the brightest Beams of Fortune.

Mr. Jones then, and his Companion Partridge, left the Inn a few Minutes after the Departure of Squire Western, and pursued the same Road on Foot; for the Ostler told them, that no Horses were by any Means to be at that Time procured at Upton. On they marched with heavy Hearts; for tho' their Disquiet proceeded from very different Reasons, yet displeased they were both; and if Jones sighed bitterly, Partridge grunted altogether as sadly at every Step.

When they came to the Cross-roads where the Squire had stopt to take Council, Jones stopt likewise, and turning to Partridge, asked his Opinion which Track they should pursue. 'Ah, Sir!' answered Partridge, 'I wish your Honour would follow my Advice.' 'Why should I not?' replied Jones; 'for it is now indifferent to me whither I go, or what becomes of me?' My Advice then,' said Partridge, 'is that you immediately face about and return home:

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Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. 205

home: For who that had fuch a Home to return to, as your Honour, would

travel thus about the Country like a Va-

' gabond? I ask Pardon, sed vox ea sola

· reperta est.

done before.

Alas!' cries Jones, 'I have no Home to return to; — but if my Friend, my Father would receive me, could I bear the Country from which Sophia is flown-Cruel Sophia! Cruel! No. Let me blame myself—No, let me blame thee. D—nation seize thee, Fool, Blockhead! thou hast undone me, and I will tear thy Soul from thy Body—At which Words he laid violent Hands on the Collar of poor Partridge, and shook him more heartily than an Ague Fit, or his own Fears had ever

Partridge fell trembling on his Knees, and begged for Mercy, vowing he had meant no Harm—when Jones, after staring wildly on him for a Moment, quitted his Hold; and discharged a Rage on himself, that had it fallen on the other, would certainly have put an End to his Being, which indeed the very Apprehension of it had almost effected.

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We would bestow some Pains here in minutely describing all the mad Pranks which Jones played on this Occasion, could we be well affured that the Reader would take the fame Pains in perufing them; but as we are apprehensive that after all the Labour which we should employ in painting this Scene, the faid Reader would be very apt to skip it entirely over, we have faved ourfelf that Trouble. To fay the Truth, we have, from this Reason alone, often done great Violence to the Luxuriance of our Genius, and have left many excellent Descriptions out of our Work, which would otherwise have been in it. And this Suspicion, to be honest, arises, as is generally the Case, from our own wicked Heart; for we have, ourselves, been very often most horridly given to jumping, as we have run through the Pages of voluminous Historians.

Suffice it then simply to fay, that Jones, after having played the Part of a Madman for many Minutes, came, by Degrees, to himfelf; which no fooner happened, than turning to Partridge, he very earnestly begged his Pardon for the Attack he had made on him in the Violence of his Paffion; but concluded, by defiring him never to men-

# Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING. 207 mention his Return again; for he was refolved never to fee that Country any more.

Partridge easily forgave, and faithfully promised to obey the Injunction now laid upon him. And then Jones very briskly cried out: 'Since it is absolutely 'impossible for me to pursue any farther the Steps of my Angel—I will pursue those of Glory. Come on, my brave Lad, now for the Army:——It is a glo- rious Cause, and I would willingly sacrifice my Life in it, even tho' it was worth my preserving.' And so saying, he immediately struck into the different Road from that which the Squire had taken, and, by mere Chance, pursued the very same thro' which Sopbia had before passed.

Our Travellers now marched a full Mile, without speaking a Syllable to each other, tho' Jones, indeed, muttered many Things to himself; as to Partridge, he was profoundly silent: For he was not, perhaps, perfectly recovered from his former Fright; besides, he had Apprehensions of provoking his Friend to a second Fit of Wrath; especially as he now began to entertain a Conceit, which may not, perhaps, create any great Wonder in the Reader. In short, he began

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began now to suspect that Jones was absolutely out of his Senses.

At length, Jones being weary of Soliloquy, addressed himself to his Companion, and blamed him for his Taciturnity: For which the poor Man very honestly accounted, from his Fear of giving Offence. And now this Fear being pretty well removed, by the most absolute Promises of Indemnity, Partridge again took the Bridle from his Tongue; which, perhaps, rejoiced no less at regaining its Liberty, than a young Colt, when the Bridle is slipt from his Neck, and he is turned loose into the Pastures.

As Partridge was inhibited from that Topic which would have first suggested itself, he fell upon that which was next uppermost in his Mind, namely, the Man of the Hill.

Certainly, Sir, fays he, that could never
be a Man, who dreffes himself, and lives

after fuch a strange Manner, and so un-

like other Folks. Besides his Diet, as the old Woman told me, is chiesly upon

Herbs, which is a fitter Food for a Horse

than a Christian: Nay, Landlord at Up-

ton fays, that the Neighbours thereabouts have very fearful Notions about him.

have very fearful Notions about him.
It runs strangely in my Head, that it

It runs itrangely in my Head, that it

# Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING. 209

must have been some Spirit, who, perhaps, might be sent to sorewarn us: And
who knows, but all that Matter which he
told us, of his going to Fight, and of
his being taken Prisoner, and of the
great Danger he was in of being hanged,
might be intended as a Warning to us,
considering what we are going about:
Besides, I dreamt of nothing all last Night,
but of Fighting; and methought the
Blood ran out of my Nose, as Liquor
out of a Tap. Indeed, Sir, infandum,
Regina, jubes renovare dolorem.

' Thy Story, Partridge,' answered Jones, is almost as ill applied as thy Latin. Nothing can be more likely to happen than Death, to Men who go into Battle. Perhaps we shall both fall in it, and ' what then?' ' What then!' replied Partridge; Why then there is an End of us, is there not? When I am gone, all is over with me. What matters the Cause ' to me, or who gets the Victory, if I am ' killed? I shall never enjoy any Advantage from it. What are all the ringing of Bells, and Bonfires, to one that is fix ' Foot under Ground? There will be an ' End of poor Partridge.' ' And an End of poor Partridge, cries Jones, there

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must be one Time or other. If you

love Latin, I will repeat you some fine

Lines out of Horace, which would in-

fpire Courage into a Coward.

Dulce & decorum est pro Patria mori.

Mors & sugacem persequitur virum

Nec parcit imbellis juventæ

Poplitibus, timidoque tergo.

I wish you would construe them, cries Partridge, for Horace is a hard Author; and I cannot understand as you repeat them.

I will repeat you a bad Imitation, or rather Paraphrase of my own, said Jones; for I am but an indifferent Poet.

Who would not die in his dear Country's Caufe?

Since if base Fear his dastard Step with-

draws,

From Death he cannot fly:—One common Grave

Receives, at last, the Coward and the Brave.

'That's very certain,' cries Partridge.
'Ay, fure, Mors omnibus communis: But
there

'in ones Bed a great many Years hence,
'like a good Christian, with all our
'Friends crying about us; and being shot

'To-Day or Tomorrow, like a Mad-Dog; or, perhaps, hacked in twenty Pieces

with a Sword, and that too, before we have repented of all our Sins. O Lord

have Mercy upon us! To be fure, the

'Soldiers are a wicked Kind of People.
'I never loved to have any Thing to do

with them. I never could bring myself hardly to look upon them as Christians.

'There is nothing but Curfing and Swear-'ing among them. I wish your Honour

would repent: I heartily wish you would repent, before it is too late; and not

think of going among them.—Evil

Communication corrupts good Manners.
That is my principal Reason. For as for

that Matter, I am no more afraid than another Man, not I; as to Matter of

that. I know all human Flesh must die;

but yet a Man may live many Years for all that. Why I am a middle-aged Man

' now, and yet I may live a great Number of Years. I have read of feveral

' who have lived to be above a hundred,

and fome a great deal above a hundred.

'Not that I hope, I mean that I promise 'myself, to live to any such Age as that

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And then there are those Cannons, which certainly it must be thought the highest Presumption to go in the Way of;

and no Body but a Madman—I afk

Pardon; upon my Soul, I meant no Harm: I beg I may not throw your Ho-

onour into another Passion.

Be under no Apprhension, Partridge,' cries Jones, 'I am now so well convinced of thy Cowardice, that thou couldst not provoke me on any Account.' Your Honour,' answered he, 'may call me Coward or any thing else you please. If loving to sleep in a whole Skin makes a Man a 'Coward.

· Coward, non immunes ab illis malis sumus.

'I never read in my Grammar, that a Man

can't be a good Man without fighting.

· Vir bonus est quis ? Qui consulta Patrum, ' qui leges juraque servat. Not a Word of

' Fighting; and I am fure the Scripture is

' fo much against it, that a Man shall never

perfuade me he is a good Christian while

he sheds Christian-blood.

#### CHAP. IV.

The Adventure of a Beggar-Man.

UST as Partridge had uttered that good and pious Doctrine, with which the last Chapter concluded, they arrived at another Cross-way, when a lame Fellow in Rags, asked them for Alms; upon which Partridge gave him a severe Rebuke, saying, ' Every Parish ought to keep their own ' Poor.' Jones then fell a laughing, and asked Partridge, if he was not ashamed with fo much Charity in his Mouth to have no Charity in his Heart. ' Your Religion, ' fays he, ferves you only for an Excuse for your Faults, but is no Incentive to ' your Virtue. Can any Man who is really a Christian abstain from relieving one of 6 his

Master,' cries the fellow, after thanking him, 'I have a curious Thing here in my Pocket, which I found about two 'Miles off, if your Worship will please to buy it. I should not venture to pull it out to every one; but as you are so good a Gentleman, and so kind to the Poor, you won't suspect a Man of being a Thief only because he is poor.' He then pulled out a little gilt Pocket-book, and delivered it into the Hands of Jones.

Fones presently opened it, and (guess, Reader, what he felt,) saw in the first Page the Words Sophia Western, written by her own fair Hand. He no sooner read the Name, than he prest it close to his Lips; nor could he avoid falling into some very frantic Raptures, notwithstanding his Company; but, perhaps, these very Raptures made him forget he was not alone.

While Jones was kissing and mumbling the Book, as if he had had an excellent brown butter'd Crust in his Mouth, or as if he Authown Leav took fently was, had her imm

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ch. 4. a FOUNDLING. 215 if he had really been a Bookworm, or an Author, who hath nothing to eat but his own Works, a Piece of Paper fell from its Leaves to the Ground, which Partridge took up, and delivered to Jones, who prefently perceived it to be a Bank-bill. It was, indeed, the very Bill which Western had given his Daughter, the Night before her Departure; and a Jew would have jumped to purchase it at five Shillings less than 100 l.

The Eyes of Partridge sparkled at this News, which Jones now proclaimed aloud; and so did (tho' with somewhat a different Aspect) those of the poor Fellow who had sound the Book; and who (I hope from a Principle of Honesty) had never opened it: But we should not deal honestly by the Reader, if we omitted to inform him of a Circumstance, which may be here a little material, viz. That the Fellow could not read.

Jones, who had felt nothing but pure Joy and Transport from the finding the Book, was affected with a Mixture of Concern at this new Discovery: For his Imagination instantly suggested to him, that the Owner of the Bill might possibly want

it,

it, before he should be able to convey it to her. He then acquainted the Finder, that he knew the Lady to whom the Book belonged, and would endeavour to find her out as soon as possible, and return it her.

The Pocket-Book was a late Present from Mrs. Western to her Niece: It had cost five and twenty Shillings, having been bought of a celebrated Toyman, but the real Value of the Silver, which it contained in its Clasp, was about 18 d. and that Price the faid Toyman, as it was altogether as good as when it first issued from his Shop, would now have given for it. A prudent Person would, however, have taken proper Advantage of the Ignorance of this Fellow, and would not have offer'd more than a Shilling, or perhaps Sixpence for it; nay, some perhaps would have given nothing, and left the Fellow to his Action of Trover, which some learned Serjeants may doubt whether he could, under these Circumstances, have maintained.

Jones, on the contrary, whose Character was on the Outside of Generosity, and may perhaps not very unjustly have been suspected of Extravagance, without any Hesi-

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Ch. 4. a FOUNDLING.

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stration, gave a Guinea in Exchange for the Book. The poor Man, who had not for a long Time before, been possessed of so much Treasure, gave Mr. Jones a thousand Thanks, and discovered little less of Transport in his Muscles, than Jones had before shewn, when he had first read the Name of Sophia Western.

The Fellow very readily agreed to attend our Travellers to the Place where he had found the Pocket-Book. Together, therefore, they proceeded directly thither; but not so fast as Mr. Jones desired; for his Guide unfortunately happened to be lame, and could not possibly travel faster than a Mile an Hour. As this Place, therefore, was at above three Miles Distance, though the Fellow had said otherwise, the Reader need not be acquainted how long they were in walking it.

Jones opened the Book a hundred Times during their Walk, kissed it as often, talked much to himself, and very little to his Companions. At all which the Guide exprest some Signs of Astonishment to Partridge; who more than once shook his Head, and cry'd, poor Gentleman! orandum est ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.

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At length, they arrived at the very Spot, where Sopbia unhappily dropt the Pocket-Book, and where the Fellow had as hap. pily found it. Here Jones offered to take Leave of his Guide, and to improve his Pace; but the Fellow, in whom that violent Surprize and Joy which the first Receipt of the Guinea had occasioned, was now confiderably abated, and who had now had fufficient Time to recollect himself, put on a discontented Look, and, scratching his Head, faid, 'He hoped his Worship would e give him fomething more. Your Wor-" ship,' said he, " will, I hope, take it into your Consideration, that if I had not been honest I might have kept the Whole.' And, indeed, this the Reader must confess to have been true. ' If the Paper there,' faid he, be worth 100%. · I am fure the finding it deserves more than a Guinea. Besides, suppose your Worship should never see the Lady, nor e give it her-and though your Worship · looks and talks very much like a Gentleman, yet I have only your Worship's bare Word: And, certainly, if the right Dwner ben't to be found, it all belongs to the first Finder. I hope your Wors ship will consider all these Matters. I

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Ch. 4. a FOUNDLING. 219 am but a poor Man, and therefore don't desire to have all; but it is but reasonable I should have my Share.

'Your Worship looks like a good Man, and, I hope, will consider my Honesty:
'For I might have kept every Farthing, and no Body ever the wiser.' I promise thee, upon my Honour, cries Jones, that I know the right Owner, and will restore it her.' Nay, your Worship, answered the Fellow, may do as you please as to that, if you will but give me my Share, that is one half of the Money, your Honour may keep the rest yourself if you please; and concluded with swearing by a very vehement Oath, that he would never mention a Syllable of it to any Man living.

'Lookee, Friend,' cries Jones, 'the 'right Owner shall certainly have again all 'that she lost; and as for any further Gratuity, I really cannot give it you at present; but let me know your Name, and 'where you live, and it is more than possible, you may hereafter have further Reason to rejoice at this Morning's Adventure.'

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I don't know what you mean by Ven-' ture,' cries the Fellow; ' it feems, I " must venture whether you will return the Lady her Money or no: But I hope your Worship will consider—," 'Come, come, faid Partridge, tell his Honour vour Name, and where you may be found; I warrant you will never repent having put the Money into his Hands.' The Fellow feeing no Hopes of recovering the Possession of the Pocket-Book, at last complied in giving in his Name and Place of Abode, which Jones writ upon a Piece of Paper with the Pencil of Sophia; and then placing the Paper in the same Page where The had writ her Name, he cry'd out: There, Friend, you are the happiest Man alive, I have joined your Name to that of an Angel.' I don't know any Thing about Angels,' answered the Fellow; 'but I wish you would give me a \* little more Money, or else return me the · Pocket-Book.' Partridge now waxed wroth; he called the poor Cripple by feveral vile and opprobrious Names, and was absolutely proceeding to beat him, but Jones would not fuffer any fuch Thing: And now telling the Fellow he would certainly find fome Opportunity of ferving him, Mr. Fones

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Jones departed as fast as his Heels would carry him; and Partridge, into whom the Thoughts of the hundred Pound had infused new Spirits, followed his Leader; while the Man who was obliged to flay behind, fell to curfing them both, as well as his Parents; ' For had they, fays he, fent me to Charity-School to learn to write and read and cast Account, I should have known the Value of these Matters ' as well as other People.'

#### CHAP. V.

Containing more Adventures which Mr. Jones and bis Companion met on the Road.

OUR Travellers now walked fo fast, that they had very little Time or Breath for Conversation; Jones meditating all the Way on Sopbia, and Partridge on the Bank-Bill, which, though it gave him some Pleasure, caused him at the same Time to repine at Fortune, which, in all his Walks, had never given him fuch an Opportunity of shewing his Honesty. They had proceeded above three Miles, when Partridge being unable any longer to keep up with Jones, called to him, and begged him a little to flacken L 3

He here therefore stopt to consider which of these Roads he should pursue, when on a sudden they heard the Noise of a Drum that feemed at no great Distance. This Sound prefently alarmed the Fears of Partridge, and he cried out, 'Lord have · Mercy upon us all; they are certainly a coming! ' Who is coming?' cries Jones, for Fear had long fince given Place to fofter Ideas in his Mind, and fince his Adventure with the lame Man, he had been totally intent on pursuing Sophia, without entertaining one Thought of an Enemy. 'Who?" cries Partridge, why the Rebels; but why should I call them Rebels, they may be very honest Gentlemen, for any thing · I know to the contrary. The Devil take him that affronts them, I fay. I am fure, if they have nothing to fay to me, I will have nothing to fay to them but in a civil Way. For Heaven's Sake, Sir, don't affront them if they should come, and perhaps they may do us no Harm; ch.

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but would it not be the wifer Way to creep into some of yonder Bushes till they are gone by? What can two unarmed " Men do perhaps against fifty thousand? " Certainly nobody but a Madman; I hope your Honour is not offended; but certainly no Man who hath Mens sana in " Corpore sano' --- Here Jones interrupted this Torrent of Eloquence, which Fear had inspired, faying, ' That by the Drum he perceived they were near some Town." He then made directly towards the Place whence the Noise proceeded, bidding Partridge ' take Courage, for that he would · lead him into no Danger; and adding, it was impossible the Rebels should be fo-" near."

Partridge was a little comforted with this last Assurance; and tho' he would more gladly have gone the contrary Way, he followed his Leader, his Heart beating Time, but not after the Manner of Heroes, to the Music of the Drum, which ceased not till they had traversed the Commor, and were come into a narrow Lane.

And now Partridge, who kept even Pace with Jones, discovered something painted slying in the Air, a very few Yards before L. 4.

him, which fancying to be the Colours of the Enemy, he fell a bellowing, 'O' Lord, Sir, here they are, there is the

Crown and Coffin. Oh Lord! I never faw any thing so terrible; and we are

' within Gun-shot of them already.'

Jones no sooner looked up than he plainly perceived what it was which Partridge had thus mistaken. 'Partridge,' says he, 'I

fancy you will be able to engage this whole Army yourfelf; for by the Colours

'I guess what the Drum was which we

heard before, and which beats up for Re-

cruits to a Puppet-show.

A Puppet-show!' answered Partridge,

with most eager ransport. And is

tit really no more than that? I love a

· Puppet-show of all the Pastimes upon · Earth. Do, good Sir, let us tarry and

fee it. Besides I am quite samished to

Death; for it is now almost dark, and I

have not eat a Morfel fince three o' Clock

in the Morning.'

They now arrived at an Inn, or indeed an Alehouse, where Jones was prevailed upon to stop, the rather as he had no longer any Assurance of being in the Road he desired. They walked both directly into the Kitchin, where

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where Jones began to enquire if no Ladies had passed that Way in the Morning, and Partridge as eagerly examined into the State of their Provisions; and indeed his Enquiry met with the better Success; for Jones could not hear News of Sophia; but Partridge, to his great Satisfaction, found good Reason to expect very shortly the agreeable Sight of an excellent smoaking Dish of Eggs and Bacon.

In strong and healthy Constitutions Love hath a very different Effect from what it causes in the puny Part of the Species. the latter it generally destroys all that Appetite which tends towards the Confervation of the Individual; but in the former, tho' it often induces Forgetfulness, and a Neglect of Food, as well as of every thing else, yet place a good Piece of well-powdered Buttock before a hungry Lover, and he feldoms fails very handsomely to play his Part. Thus it happened in the present Case; for tho' Jones perhaps wanted a Prompter, and might have travelled much farther, had he been alone, with an empty Stomach, yet no fooner did he fit down to the Bacon and Eggs, than he fell to as heartily and voraciously as Partridge himself.

Before

Before our Travellers had finished their Dinner, Night came on, and as the Moon was now past the full, it was extremely dark. Partridge therefore prevailed on Jones to stay and see the Puppet-show, which was just going to begin, and to which they were very eagerly invited by the Master of the said Show, who declared that his Figures were the finest which the World had ever produced, and that they had given great Satisfaction to all the Quality in every Town in England.

The Puppet-show was performed with great Regularity and Decency. It was called the fine and ferious Part of the Provok'd Husband; and it was indeed a very grave and folemn Entertainment; without any low Wit or Humour, or Jests; or, to do it nomore than Justice, without any thing which. could provoke a Laugh. The Audience were all highly pleased. A grave Matron told the Master she would bring her two Daughters the next Night, as he did not shew any Stuff; and an Attorney's Clerk, and an Exciseman, both declared, that the Characters of Lord and Lady Townly were well' preserved, and highly in Nature. Partridge likewise concurred with this Opinion.

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Ch. 5.

The Master was so highly elated with these Encomiums, that he could not refrain. from adding fome more of his own. He faid, ' The present Age was not improved in any Thing fo much as in their Puppet. fhows; which, by throwing out Punch and his Wife Joan, and fuch idle Trumpery, were at last brought to be a rational Entertainment. I remember,' faid he, when I first took to the Business, there was a great deal of low Stuff that did very well to make Folks laugh; but was never calculated to improve the Morals: of young People, which certainly ought to be principally aimed at in every Puppetfhow: For why may not good and inftructive Lessons be conveyed this Way, as well as any other? My Figures are as big as the Life, and they represent the Life in every Particular; and I question. not but People rise from my little Drama as much improved as they do from the great.' 'I would by no Means degrade the Ingenuity of your Profession, answered Jones; ' but I should have been glad to have: Geen my old Acquaintance Master Punch. for all that; and fo far from improving. I think, by leaving out him and his merry. 1. 6

Wife Joan, you have spoiled your Puppet-show.'

The Dancer of Wires conceived an immediate and high Contempt for Jones, from these Words. And with much Disdain in his Countenance, he replied, ' Very probably, Sir, that may be your Opinion; but I have the Satisfaction to know the best Judges differ from you, and it is imoposible to please every Taste. I confess, indeed, some of the Quality at Bath, two or three Years ago, wanted mightily to bring Punch again upon the Stage. I believe I loft some Money for not agreeing to it; but let others do as they will, a little Matter shall never bribe me to degrade my own Profession, nor will I ever · willingly confent to the spoiling the Decen-· cy and Regularity of my Stage, by intro-· ducing any fuch low Stuff upon it.

Right, Friend,' cries the Clerk, 'you are very right. Always avoid what is low. There are feveral of my Acquaintance in London, who are resolved to drive every thing which is low from the Stage. Nothing can be more proper,' cries the Exciseman, pulling his Pipe from his Mouth. 'I remember,' added he, ' (for

I then lived with my Lord) I was in the Footman's Gallery, the Night when this Play of the Provok'd Husband was acted first. There was a great deal of low Stuff in it about a Country Gentleman come up to Town to stand for Parliament Man; and there they brought a Parcel of his Servants upon the Stage, his Coachman I remember particularly; but the Gentlemen in our Gallery could not bear any thing so low, and they damned it. I obferve, Friend, you have left all that Matter out, and you are to be commended

'Nay, Gentlemen,' cries Jones, 'I can never maintain my Opinion against so many; indeed if the Generality of his Audience dislike him, the learned Gentleman who conducts the Show may have done very right in dismissing Punch from his Service.'

" for it."

The Master of the Show then began a fercond Harangue, and said much of the great Force of Example, and how much the inferior Part of Mankind would be deterred from Vice, by observing how odious it was in their Superiors; when he was unluckily interrupted by an Incident, which, though perhaps

perhaps we might have omitted it at another Time, we cannot help relating at present, but not in this Chapter.

### CHAP. VI.

From which it may be inferred, that the best I bings are liable to be misunderstood and misinterpreted.

A Violent Uproar now arose in the Entry, where my Landlady was well custing her Maid both with her Fist and Tongue. She had indeed missed the Wench from her Employment, and, after a little Search, had found her on the Puppet-show Stage in Company with the Merry Andrew, and in a Situation not very proper to be described.

Tho' Grace (for that was her Name) had forfeited all Title to Modesty, yet had she not Impudence enough to deny a Fact in which she was actually surprized; she therefore took another Turn, and attempted to mitigate the Offence. 'Why do you beat me in this Manner, Mistress?' cries the Wench. 'If you don't like my Doings, 'you may turn me away. If I am a

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W-e (for the other had liberally bestowed) that Appellation on her) my Betters are

of fo as well as I? What was the fine Lady

in the Puppet-show just now. I suppose fhe did not lie all Night out from her

" Husband for nothing."

The Landlady now burft into the Kitchin, and fell foul on both her Husband and the poor Pupper-mover. 'Here, Husband,' fays: fhe, ' you fee the Consequence of harbouring these People in your House. If one: doth draw a little Drink the more for: them, one is hardly made Amends by the Litter they make; and then to have one's House made a Bawdyhouse of by " fuch loufy Vermin. In short, I desire you would be gone to-morrow Morning ;; for I will tolerate no more fuch Doings. It is only the Way to teach our Servants: "Idleness and Nonsense; for to be sure no-thing better can be learned by fuch idle Shows as thefe. I remember when Puppet-shows were made of good Scripture. Stories, as Jephtha's Rash Vow, and such good Things, and when wicked People were carried away by the Devil. There was fome Sense in those Matters; but as the Parson told us last Sunday, nobody

believes in the Devil now-a-days; and

· here

here you bring about a Parcel of Puppets

dreft up like Lords and Ladies, only to turn the Heads of poor Country Wenches,

and when their Heads are once turned

topfy turvy, no wonder every thing elfe

is fo.

Virgil, I think, tells us, that when the Mob are affembled in a riotous and tumultuous Manner, and all Sorts of miffile Weapons fly about, if a Man of Gravity and Authority appears amongst them, the Tumult is presently appeared, and the Mob, which when collected into one Body, may be well compared to an Ass, erect their long Ears at the grave Man's Discourse.

On the contrary, when a Set of grave Men and Philosophers are disputing; when Wisdom herself may in a Manner be considered as present, and administring Arguments to the Disputants, should a Tumult arise among the Mob, or should one Scold, who is herself equal in Noise to a mighty Mob, appear among the said Philosophers; their Disputes cease in a Moment, Wisdom no longer performs her ministerial Office, and the Attention of every one is immediately attracted by the Scold alone.

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Thus the Uproar aforesaid, and the Arrival of the Landlady, filenced the Master of the Puppet-show, and put a speedy and final End to that grave and folemn Harangue, of which we have given the Reader a fufficient Taste already. Nothing indeed could have happened fo very inopportune as this Accident; the most wanton Malice of Fortune could not have contrived fuch another Stratagem to confound the poor Fellow, while he was fo triumphantly descanting on the good Morals inculcated by his Exhibitions. His Mouth was now as effectually stopt, as that of a Quack must be, if in the Midst of a Declamation on the great Virtues of his Pills and Powders, of and of his Martyrs should be the Corpie of one of brought forth, and deposited before the Stage, as a Testimony of his Skill.

Instead, therefore, of answering my Landlady, the Puppet-show Man ran out to punish his Merry Andrew; and now the Moon beginning to put forth her Silver Light, as the Poets call it (tho' she looked at that Time more like a Piece of Copper) Jones called for his Reckoning, and ordered Partridge, whom my Landlady had just awaked from a profound Nap, to prepare for his Lourney;

we may expect to meet with Some-body to enquire of?

This last Argument had indeed some Effect on Jones, and while he was weighing it, the Landlord threw all the Rhetoric of which he was Master into the same Scale. Sure, Sir,' said he, 'your Servant gives you most excellent Advice: For who would travel by Night at this Time of the Year?' He then began in the usual Stile to trumpet forth the excellent Accommodation.

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modation which his House afforded; and my Landlady likewise opened on the Occasion—But not to detain the Reader with what is common to every Host and Hostes, it is sufficient to tell him, Jones was at last prevailed on to stay and refresh himself with a sew Hours Rest, which indeed he very much wanted; for he had hardly shut his Eyes since he had left the Inn where the Accident of the broken Head had happened.

As foon as Jones had taken a Resolution to proceed no farther that Night, he presently retired to Rest, with his two Bedsellows the Pocket-Book, and the Muss but Partridge, who at several Times had refreshed himself with several Naps, was more inclined to Eating than to Sleeping, and more to Drinking than to either.

And now the Storm which Grace had rifen being at an End, and my Landlady being again reconciled to the Puppet-man, who on his Side forgave the indecent Reflections which the good Woman in her Passion had cast on his Performances, a Face of perfect Peace and Tranquillity reigned in the Kitchin; where there assembled round the Fire, the Landlord and Landlady of the House, the Master of the Puppete-

Puppet-show, the Attorney's Clerk, the Exciseman, and the ingenious Mr. Partridge; in which Company past the agreeable Conversation which will be found in the next Chapter.

#### CHAP. VII.

Containing a Remark or two of our own, and many more of the good Company affembled in the Kitchin.

did not submit to acknowledge himfelf a Servant, yet he condescended in most
Particulars to imitate the Manners of that
Rank. One Instance of this was his greatly magnifying the Fortune of his Companion, as he called Jones: such is a general
Custom with all Servants among Strangers,
as none of them would willingly be thought
the Attendant on a Beggar: For the higher
the Situation of the Master is, the higher
consequently is that of the Man in his own
Opinion; the Truth of which Observation
appears from the Behaviour of all the Footmen of the Nobility.

But the Title and Fortune communicate

Splender all around them, and the Footmen

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Now for these Reasons we are not to wonder that Servants (I mean among the Men only) should have so great Regard for the Reputation of the Wealth of their Masters, and little or none at all for their Character in other Points, and that tho' they would be ashamed to be the Footman of a Beggar, they are not so to attend upon a Rogue, or a Blockhead; and

who approach it.

After Partridge, therefore, had enlarged greatly on the vast Fortune to which Mr. Jones was Heir, he very freely communicated an Apprehension which he had begun to conceive the Day before, and for which, as we hinted at that very Time, the Behaviour of Jones seemed to have furnished a sufficient Foundation. In short, he was now pretty well confirmed in an Opinion, that his Master was out of his Wits, with which Opinion he very bluntly acquainted the good Company round the Fire.

With this Sentiment the Puppet show Man immediately coincided. 'I own,' faid he, 'the Gentleman surprized me very 'much, when he talked so absurdly about

· Puppet-shows. It is indeed hardly to be

conceived that any Man in his Senses hould be so much mistaken; what you

fay now, accounts very well for all his

' monstrous Notions. Poor Gentleman, I

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am heartily concerned for him; indeed

he hath a strange Wildness about his

Eyes, which I took Notice of before,

tho' I did not mention it.

The Landlord agreed with this last Affertion, and likewise claimed the Sagacity of having observed it. 'And certainly, added he, 'it must be so: for no one but a 'Madman would have thought of leaving

of fo good a House, to ramble about the

' Country at that Time of Night.

The Exciseman pulling his Pipe from his Mouth, said, 'He thought the Gentleman 'looked and talked a little wildly,' and then 'turning to Partridge, 'If he be a Madman,' says he, 'he should not be suffered to travel thus about the Country, for 'possibly he may do some Mischief. It is 'Pity he was not secured and sent home 'to his Relations.

Now some Conceits of this Kind were likewise lurking in the Mind of Partridge: For as he was now persuaded that Jones had run away from Mr. Allworthy, he promised himself the highest Rewards, if he could by any Means convey him back. But Fear of Jones, of whose Fierceness and Strength

Strength he had seen, and indeed felt some Instances, had however represented any such Scheme as impossible to be executed, and had discouraged him from applying himself to form any regular Plan for the Purpose. But no sooner did he hear the Sentiments of the Exciseman, than he embraced that Opportunity of declaring his own, and expressed a hearty Wish that such a Matter could be brought about.

- 'Could be brought about?' fays the Exciseman;' why there is nothing easier.
- Ah! Sir,' answered Partridge;' 'you don't know what a Devil of a Fellow he
- is. He can take me up with one Hand,
- and throw me out at Window, and he would too, if he did but imagine.
- 'Pogh!' fays the Exciseman. 'I be-

· here are five of us.

- I don't know what five, cries the Landlady, my Husband shall have no-
- thing to do in it. Nor shall any violent Hands be laid upon any Body in my
- House. The young Gentleman is as
- pretty a young Gentleman as ever I faw

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in my Life, and I believe he is no more mad than any of us. What do you tell of his having a wild Look with his Eyes? They are the prettiest Eyes I ever faw, and he hath the prettiest Look with them; and a very modest civil young Man he is. I am fure I have bepitied him heartily ever fince. The Gentleman there in the · Corner told us he was croft in Love. · Certainly it is enough to make any Man, especially such a sweet young Gentleman as he is, to look a little otherwise than he did before. Lady, indeed! What the Devil would the Lady have better than ' fuch a handsome Man with a great Estate? ' I suppose she is one of your Quality-folks, one of your Townly Ladies that we faw ' last Night in the Puppet-show, who don't know what they would be at.

The Attorney's Clerk likewise declared he would have no Concern in the Business. without the Advice of Council. 'Suppose,' fays he, ' an Action of false Imprisonment ' should be brought against us, what Defence could we make? Who knows what ' may be sufficient Evidence of Madness to 'a Jury? But I only speak upon my own ' Account; for it don't look well for a Lawyer to be concerned in these Matters, VOL. IV.

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unless it be as a Lawyer. Juries are al-

ways less favourable to us than to other

People. I don't therefore diffuade you, Mr. Thompson (to the Exciseman) nor the

. Gentleman, nor any Body else.

The Exciseman shook his Head at this Speech, and the Puppet-show-Man said, Madness was sometimes a difficult Matter for a Jury to decide: For I remember, says he, I was once present at a Trial of Madness, where twenty Witnesses swore that the Person was as mad as a March Hare; and twenty others, that he was as much in his Senses as any Man in England.—And indeed it was the Opinion of most People, that it was only a Trick of his Relations to rob the poor Man of his Right.

Very likely!' cries the Landlady, 'I myfelf knew a poor Gentleman who was kept in a Mad-house all his Life by his

Family, and they enjoyed his Estate, but

it did them no Good: For tho' the Law gave it them, it was the Right of ano-

ther.

Pogh!' cries the Clerk, with great Contempt, 'Who hath any Right but what

- the Law gives them? If the Law gave me the best Estate in the County, I should
- e never trouble myself much who had the
- ' Right.
- ' If it be fo,' fays Partridge, Falix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.

My Landlord, who had been called out by the Arrival of a Horseman at the Gate, now returned into the Kitchin, and with an affrighted Countenance cried out, What

- do you think, Gentlemen? the Rebels
- have given the Duke the Slip, and are got almost to London-It is certainly true,
- for a Man on Horseback just now told
- " me fo.

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- ' I am glad of it with all my Heart,' cries Partridge, ' then there will be no fight-' ing in these Parts,
- ' I am glad,' cries the Clerk, ' for a better Reason; for I would always have ' Right take Place.
- ' Ay but,' answered the Landlord, 'I have heard some People say this Man ' hath no Right.

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'I will prove the contrary in a Moment,' cries the Clerk; 'if my Father dies seized ed of a Right; do you mind me, seized of a Right, I say; Doth not that Right descend to his Son? And doth not one

Right descend as well as another?

But how can he have any Right to make us Papishes?' says the Landlord.

Never fear that, cries Partridge. As to the Matter of Right, the Gentleman there hath proved it as clear as the Sun; and as to the Matter of Religion, it is quite out of the Case. The Papists themselves don't expect any such Thing. A Popish Priest, whom I know very well, and who is a very honest Man, told me upon his Word and Honour they had no such Design.

And another Priest of my Acquaintance, said the Landlady, hath told me
the same Thing—But my Husband is always so asraid of Papishes. I know a
great many Papishes that are very honest
Sort of People, and spend their Money
very freely; and it is always a Maxim
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m th with me, that one Man's Money is as good as another's.

- ' Very true,' Mistress, 'said the Puppet-'show-Man, 'I don't care what Religion comes, provided the Presbyterians are ' not uppermost, for they are Enemies to · Puppet-shows.
- · And so you would facrifice your Reli-' gion to your Interest?' cries the Exciseman; ' and are defirous to fee Popery brought in, are you?

Not I truly,' answered the other, 'I hate ' Popery as much as any Man; but yet it is a Comfort to one, that one should be ' able to live under it, which I could not do among Presbyterians. To be sure every Man values his Livelihood first, that ' must be granted; and I warrant if you would confess the Truth, you are more ' afraid of losing your Place than any Thing ' else; but never fear, Friend, there will ' be an Excise under another Government ' as well as under this.

' Why certainly,' replied the Excileman, 'I should be a very ill Man if I did not honour the King, whose Bread I eat. · That M

That is no more than natural, as a Man

may fay: For what fignifies it to me that there would be an Excise-office under

another Government, fince my Friends

would be out, and I could expect no

better than to follow them. No, no,

Friend, I shall never be bubbled out of

my Religion in Hopes only of keeping my Place under another Government;

for I should certainly be no better, and

· very probably might be worfe.

'Why, that is what I fay,' cries the Landlord, 'whenever Folks fay who knows 'what may happen? Odfooks! should not

I be a Blockhead to lend my Money to

I know not who, because may hap he may

return it again? I am fure it is safe in

' my own Bureau, and there I will keep it.

The Attorney's Clerk had taken a great Fancy to the Sagacity of Partridge. Whether this proceeded from the great Difcernment which the former had into Men, as well as Things, or whether it arose from the Sympathy between their Minds; for they were both truly Jacobites in Principle; they now shook Hands heartily, and drank Bumpers of Strong Beer to Healths

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Ch. 8. a FOUNDLING. Healths which we think proper to bury in Oblivion. that there would be are him

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These Healths were afterwards pledged by all present, and even by my Landlord himself, tho' reluctantly; but he could not withstand the Menaces of the Clerk, who fwore he would never fet his Foot within his House again, if he refused. The Bum-pers which were swallowed on this Occafion foon put an End to the Conversation. Here, therefore, we will put an End to the Chapter.

# CHAP. VIII.

In which Fortune seems to have been in a better Humour with Jones than we bave bitherto seen ber.

S there is no wholesomer, so perhaps there are few stronger Sleeping Potions than Fatigue. Of this Jones might be faid to have taken a very large Dose, and it operated very forcibly upon him. He had already flept nine Hours, and might perhaps have flept longer, had he not been awakened by a most violent Noise at his Chamber Door, where the Sound of M 4 many

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many heavy Blows was accompanied with as many Exclamations of Murder. Jones presently leapt from his Bed, where he found the Master of the Puppet-show belabouring the Back and Ribs of his poor Merry Andrew, without either Mercy or Moderation, deted me for doing no Harm to a Ciri

Jones instantly interposed on Behalf of the Suffering Party, and pinned the infulting Conqueror up to the Wall: For the Puppet-show-Man was no more able to contend with Jones, than the poor party-coloured Jester had been to contend with this Puppet-man.

But tho' the Merry Andrew was a little Fellow, and not very ftrong, he had nevertheless some Choler about him. He therefore no fooner found himself delivered from the Enemy, than he began to attack him with the only Weapon at which he was his Equal. From this he first discharged a Volley of general abusive Words, and thence proceeded to some particular Accusations-D-n your Bl-d, you Rascal,' fays he, · I have not only supported you, for you owe all the Money you get to me; but · I have faved you from the Gallows. Did you not want to rob the Lady of her

'fine Riding-Habit, no longer ago than 'Yesterday, in the Back-lane here? Can 'you deny that you wished to have had

her alone in a Wood to strip her, to strip one of the prettiest Ladies that ever was

feen in the World? and here you have

fallen upon me, and have almost mur-

dered me for doing no Harm to a Girl

' as willing as myself, only because she likes

' me better than you.

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Jones no sooner heard this, than he quitted the Master, laying at the same time the most violent Injunctions of Forbearance from any further Insult on the Merry Andrew, and then taking the poor Wretch with him into his own Apartment, he soon learnt Tidings of his Sophia, whom the Fellow, as he was attending his Master with his Drum the Day before, had seen pass by. He easily prevailed with the Lad to shew him the exact Place, and then having summoned Partridge, he departed with the utmost Expedition.

It was almost eight of the Clock before all Matters could be got ready for his Departure: For Partridge was not in any Haste; nor could the Reckoning be presently adjusted; and when both these were M 5 fettled

The HISTORY of Book XII. 250 fettled and over, Jones would not quit the Place before he had perfectly reconciled all Differences between the Master and the Man.

When this was happily accomplished, he fet forwards, and was by the trufty Merry Andrew conducted to the Spot by which Sopbia had past; and then having handformely rewarded his Conductor, he again pushed on with the utmost Eagerness, being highly delighted with the extraordinary Manner in which he received his Intelligence. Of this Partridge was no fooner acquainted, than he, with great Earnestness, began to prophefy, and affured Jones, that he would certainly have good Success in the End : For, he faid, two fuch Accidents could never have happened to direct him after his Mistress, if Providence had not defigned to bring them together at last.' And this was the first Time that Jones lent any Attention to the superstitious. Doctrines of his Companion.

They had not gone above two Miles, when a violent Storm of Rain overtook them, and as they happened to be at the fame Time in Sight of an Alehouse, Partridge, with much earnest Entreaty, prevailed with Jones to enter, and weather the Storm.

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Hunger is an Enemy (if indeed it may be called one) which partakes more of the English than of the French Disposition; for tho' you subdue this never so often, it will always rally again in Time; and so it did with Partridge, who was no fooner arrived within the Kitchin, than he began to ask the fame Questions which he had asked the Night before. The Consequence of this was an excellent cold Chine being produced upon the Table, upon which not only Partridge, but Jones himself, made a very hearty Breakfast, tho' the latter began to grow again uneafy, as the People of the House could give him no fresh Information concerning Sophia.

Their Meal being over, Jones was again preparing to fally, notwithstanding the Violence of the Storm still continued; but Partridge begged heartily for another Mugg, and at length casting his Eyes on a Lad at the Fire, who had entered into the Kitchin, and who at that Instant was looking as earnestly at him, he turned suddenly to Jones, and cried, 'Master, give me your Hand, 'a single Mugg shan't serve the Turn this Bout. Why here's more News of Madam Sophia come to Town. The Boy M 6

there standing by the Fire is the very Lad that rode before her. I can fwear to my

own Plaisfer on his Face.' 'Heavens

bless you, Sir, cries the Boy, it is your

own Plaister sure enough; I shall have always Reason to remember your Good-

ness; for it hath almost cured me.'

At these Words Jones started from his Chair, and bidding the Boy follow him immediately, departed from the Kitchin into a private Apartment; for fo delicate was he with regard to Sophia, that he never willingly mentioned her Name in the Presence of many People; and tho' he had, as it were, from the Overflowings of his Heart, given Sophia as a Toast among the Officers, where he thought it was impossible the should be known; yet even there the Reader may remember how difficultly he was prevailed upon to mention her Sir-name.

Hard therefore was it, and perhaps in the Opinion of many fagacious Readers, very abfurd and monstrous, that he should principally owe his prefent Misfortune to the Supposed Want of that Delicacy with which he so abounded; for in reality Sophia was much more offended at the Freedoms which the thought, and not without good Reason,

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he had taken with her Name and Character, than at any Freedoms, in which, under his present Circumstances, he had indulged himself with the Person of another Woman; and to say Truth, I believe Honour would never have prevailed on her to leave Upton without seeing her Jones, had it not been for those two strong Instances of a Levity in his Behaviour, so void of all Respect, and indeed so highly inconsistent with any Degree of Love and Tenderness in great and delicate Minds.

But fo Matters fell out, and fo I must relate them; and if any Reader is shocked at their appearing unnatural, I cannot help it. I must remind such Persons, that I am not writing a System, but a History, and I am not obliged to reconcile every Matter to the received Notions concerning Truth and Nature. But if this was never fo easy to do, perhaps it might be more prudent in me to avoid it. For Instance, as the Fact at present before us now stands, without any Comment of mine upon it, tho' it may at first Sight offend some Readers, yet upon more mature Confideration, it must please all; for wife and good Men may confider what happened to Jones at Upton as a just Punishment for his Wickedness, with Regard

The HISTORY of Book XII gard to Women, of which it was indeed the immediate Consequence; and filly and bad persons may comfort themselves in their Vices, by flattering their own Hearts that the Characters of Men are rather owing to Accident than to Virtue. Now perhaps the Reflections which we should be here inclined to draw, would alike contradict both these Conclusions, and would shew that these Incidents contribute only to confirm the great, useful and uncommon Doctrine, which it is the Purpose of this whole Work to inculcate, and which we must not fill up our Pages by frequently repeating, as an ordinary Parson fills his Sermon by repeating his Text at the End of every Para. graph.

We are contented that it must appear, however unhappily Sopbia had erred in her Opinion of Jones, she had sufficient Reason for her Opinion; since, I believe, every other young Lady would, in her Situation, have erred in the same Manner. Nay, had she followed her Lover at this very Time, and had entered this very Alehouse the Moment he was departed from it, she would have found the Landlord as well acquainted with her Name and Person as the Wench at Upton had appeared to be.

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For while Jones was examining his Boy in Whispers in an inner Room, Partridge, who had no such Delicacy in his Disposition, was in the Kitchin very openly catechising the other Guide who had attended Mrs. Fitzpatrick; by which Means the Landlord, whose Ears were open enough on all such Occasions, became perfectly well acquainted with the Tumble of Sophia from her Horse, &c. with the Mistake concerning Jenny Cameron, with the many Consequences of the Punch, and, in short, with almost every thing which had happened at the Inn, whence we dispatched our Ladies in a Coach and Six, when we last took our Leaves of them.

#### CHAP. IX.

Containing little more than a few odd Observations.

Jones had been absent a full half Hour, when he returned into the Kitchin in a Hurry, desiring the Landlord to let him know that Instant what was to pay. And now the Concern which Partridge selt at being obliged to quit a warm Chimneycorner, and a Cup of excellent Liquor, was some-

We were obliged to mention this Circumstance, trissing as it may seem, since it retarded Mr. Jones a considerable Time in his setting out; for the Honesty of this latter Boy was somewhat high—that is, somewhat high-priced, and would indeed have cost Jones very dear, had not Partridge, who, as we have said, was a very cunning Fellow, artfully thrown in half a Crown to be spent at that very Alehouse, while the Boy was waiting for his Companion. This Half Crown the Landlord no sooner got Scent of, than he opened after it with such vehement

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wehement and persuasive Outcry, that the Boy was soon overcome, and consented to take half a Crown more for his Stay. Here we cannot help observing, that as there is so much of Policy in the lowest Life, great Men often overvalue themselves on those Resinements in Imposture, in which they are frequently excelled by some of the lowest of the Human Species.

The Horses being now produced, Jones directly leapt into the Side-Saddle, on which his dear Sopbia had rid. - The Lad indeed very civilly offered him the Use of his; but he chose the Side-Saddle, probably because it was softer. Partridge, however, tho' full as effeminate as Jones, could not bear the Thoughts of degrading his Manhood, he therefore accepted the Boy's offer; and now Jones, being mounted on the Side-Saddle of his Sophia, the Boy on that of Mrs. Honour, and Partridge bestriding the third Horse, they set forwards on their Journey, and within four Hours arrived at the Inn where the Reader hath already spent so much Time. Partridge was in very high Spirits during the whole Way, and often mentioned to Jones the many good Omens of his future Success, which had lately befriended him; and which

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other Conclusions from thence, than that fones was a downright Madman: A Conceit which was not at all disagreeable to the Opinion he before had of his extraordinary Wildness, of which, he thought, his Behaviour on their quitting Gloucester, so well justified all the Accounts he had formerly received. He was now however pretty well satisfied with his present Expedition, and hencesorth began to conceive

he was too much frightened just before and after his leaving that Place, to draw any

The Clock had just struck Three when they arrived, and Jones immediately be-

much worthier Sentiments of his Friend's

Understanding.

Ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. 259 spoke Post Horses; but unluckily there was not a Horse to be procured in the whole Place; which the Reader will not wonder at, when he considers the Hurry in which the whole Nation, and especially this Part of it, was at this time engaged, when Expresses were passing and repassing

every Hour of the Day and Night.

yeth his former Guide to efcorte him to Coventry; but he was inexorable. While he was arguing with the Boy in the Innyard, a Person came up to him, and saluting him by his Name, enquired how all the good Family did in Somersetsbire; and now Jones casting his Eyes upon this Person, presently discovered him to be Mr. Dowling the Lawyer, with whom he had dined at Gloucester, and with much Courtesy returned his Salutation.

Dowling very earnestly pressed Mr. Jones to go no further that Night; and backed his Solicitations with many unanswerable Arguments, such as, that it was almost dark, that the Roads were very dirty, and that he would be able to travel much better by Day-light, with many others equally good, some of which Jones had probably sing-

fuggested to himself before; but as they were then ineffectual, so they were still, and he continued resolute in his Design, even tho' he should be obliged to set out on Foot.

When the good Attorney found he could not prevail on Jones to stay, he as strenuously applied himself to persuade the Guide to accompany him. He urged many Motives to induce him to undertake this short Journey, and at last concluded with saying, 'Do you think the Gentleman 'won't very well reward you for your 'Trouble?'

Two to one are odds at every other thing, as well as at Foot-ball. But the Advantage which this united Force hath in Perfuasion or Entreaty, must have been visible to a curious Observer; for he must have often seen, that when a Father, a Master, a Wife, or any other Person in Authority, have stoutly adhered to a Denial against all the Reasons which a single Man could produce, they have afterwards yielded to the Repetition of the same Sentiments by a second or third Person, who hath undertaken the Cause without attempting to advance any thing new in its Behalf.

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### Ch. 9. a FOUNDLING.

And hence perhaps proceeds the Phrase of seconding an Argument or a Motion, and the great Consequence of which this is in all Assemblies of public Debate. Hence likewise probably it is, that in our Courts of Law we often hear a learned Gentleman (generally a Serjeant) repeating for an Hour together what another learned Gentleman who spoke before him had just been saying.

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Instead of accounting for this, we shall proceed in our usual Manner to exemplify it in the Conduct of the Lad above-mentioned. who submitted to the Persuasions of Mr. Dowling, and promised once more to admit Jones into his Side-Saddle; but infifted on first giving the poor Creatures a good Bait, faying, they had travelled a great Ways, and been rid very hard. Indeed this Caution of the Boy was needless; for Jones, notwithstanding his Hurry and Impatience, would have ordered this of himself; for he by no Means agreed with the Opinions of those who consider Animals as mere Machines, and when they bury their Spurs in the Belly of their Horse, imagine the Spur and the Horse to have an equal Capacity of feeling Pain.

While the Beafts were eating their Corn, or rather were supposed to eat it; (for as the Boy was taking Care of himself in the Kitchin, the Offler took great Care that his Corn should not be consumed in the Stable) Mr. Jones, at the earnest Desire of Mr. Dowling, accompanied that Gentleman into his Room, where they fat down together over a Bottle of Wine.

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#### CHAP. X.

In which Mr. Jones and Mr. Dowling drink a Bottle together.

R. Dowling, pouring out a Glass of Wine, named the Health of the good Squire Allworthy; adding, If you please, Sir, we will likewise remember his Nephew and Heir, the young Squire:

- · Come, Sir, here's Mr. Blifil to you, a very pretty young Gentleman; and who, · I dare swear, will hereafter make a very
- considerable Figure in his Country.

have a Borough for him myself in my

· Eye.'

' Sir,' answered Jones, ' I am convinced ' you don't intend to affront me, so I shall not

# Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING. 263

not resent it; but, I promise you, you

have joined two Persons very improperly

together; for one is the Glory of the

' Human Species, and the other is a Raf-

cal who dishonours the Name of a

" Man."

Dowling staredat this. He said, " He thought both the Gentlemen had a very unexceptionable Character. As for Squire Allworthy himself,' says he, 'I never had the Happiness to see him; but all the World talks of his Goodness. And, in-4 deed, as to the young Gentleman, I never faw him but once, when I carried him the News of the Loss of his Mother; and then I was so hurried, and drove, and tore with the Multiplicity of Bufiness, that I had hardly Time to converse with him; but he looked so like a very honest Gentleman, and behaved himself so prettily, that I protest I never was more de-4 lighted with any Gentleman fince I was born.

I don't wonder,' answered Jones, ' that he should impose upon you in so short an Acquaintance; for he hath the Cunning of the Devil himself, and you may live with him many Years without discovering

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'Ay! ay! cries Dowling, 'I protest then, it is a Pity such a Person should inherit the great Estate of your Uncle Allwor-thy.'

' he hath effected.'

Alas, Sir, cries Jones, 'you do me an Honour to which I have no Title. It is true, indeed, his Goodness once allowed much nearer Name; but as this was a voluntary

luntary Act of Goodness only, I can complain of no Injustice when he thinks proper to deprive me of this Honour; fince the Loss cannot be more unmerited than the Gift originally was. I affure you, Sir, I am no Relation of Mr. Allworthy; and if the World, who are incapable of fetting a true Value on his Virtue, should think, in his Behaviour by me, he hath dealt hardly by a Relation, they do an 'Injustice to the best of Men: For ' I-but I ask your Pardon, I shall trouble you with no Particulars relating to ' myself; only as you seemed to think me 'a Relation of Mr. Allworthy, I thought ' proper to fet you right in a Matter that ' might draw fome Censures upon him, which I promise you I would rather lose my Life, than give Occasion to.'

'I protest, Sir,' cried Dowling, you talk
'very much like a Man of Honour; but
'instead of giving me any Trouble, I pro'test it would give me great Pleasure to
'know how you came to be thought a Re'lation of Mr. Allworthy's, if you are not.
'Your Horses won't be ready this half
'Hour, and as you have sufficient Oppor'tunity, I wish you would tell me how
'all that happened; for I protest it seems
'Vol. IV.

very furprizing that you should pass for a Relation of a Gentleman, without being so.

fones, who in the Compliance of his Disposition (tho' not in his Prudence) a little resembled his lovely Sophia, was easily prevailed on to satisfy Mr. Dowling's Curiofity, by relating the History of his Birth and Education, which he did, like Othello,

To th' very Moment he was bad to tell;

the which to hear, Dowling, like Desdemona, did seriously incline;

He fwore 'twas ftrange, 'twas passing ftrange;
'Twas pitiful, 'twas wondrous pitiful.

Mr. Dowling was indeed very greatly affected with this Relation; for he had not divested himself of Humanity by being an Attorney. Indeed nothing is more unjust than to carry our Prejudices against a Profession into private Life, and to borrow our Idea of a Man from our Opinion of his Calling. Habit, it is true, lessens the Horror of those Actions which the Profession makes

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makes necessary, and confequently habitual; but in all other Instances, Nature works in Men of all Professions alike; nay, perhaps, even more strongly with those who give her, as it were, a Holiday, when they are following their ordinary Business. A Butcher, I make no doubt, would feel Compunction at the Slaughter of a fine Horse; and though a Surgeon can conceive no Pain in cutting off a Limb, I have known him compassionate a Man in a Fit of the Gout. The common Hangman, who hath stretched the Necks of Hundreds, is known to have trembled at his first Operation on a Head: And the very Profesiors of Human Blood, who in their Trade of War butcher Thoufands, not only of their Fellow Professors, but often of Women and Children, without Remorfe; even thefe, I fay, in Times of Peace, when Drums and Trumpets are laid aside, often lay aside all their Ferocity, and become very gentle Members of civil Society. In the same Manner an Attorney may feel all the Miferies and Distresses of his Fellow Creatures, provided he happens not to be concerned against them.

Jones, as the Reader knows, was yet unacquainted with the very black Colours in which he had been represented to Mr. All-N 2 worthy;

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Indeed you wrong me,' faid Jones;
I should have been contented with very
little: I never had any View upon Mr.

ed on that Account.

· Allworthy's Fortune; nay, I believe, I

' may truly fay, I never once confidered what he could or might give me. This I solemnly declare, if he had done a Pre-' judice to his Nephew in my Favour, I would have undone it again. I had rather enjoy my own Mind than the Fortune of another Man. What is the poor ' Pride arising from a magnificent House, ' a numerous Equipage, a splendid Table, and from all the other Advantages or · Appearances of Fortune, compared to the warm, folid Content, the fwelling Satisfaction, the thrilling Transports, and the exulting Triumphs, which a good ' Mind enjoys, in the Contemplation of a generous, virtuous, noble, benevolent Action? I envy not Blifil in the Profpect of his Wealth; nor shall I envy him in the Poffellion of it. I would not think myself a Rascal half an Hour, to exchange Situations. I believe, indeed, Mr. Blifil suspected me of the · Views you mention; and I suppose these Suspicions, as they arose from the Basee ness of his own Heart, so they occasioned his Baseness to me. But, I thank Heaven, I know, I feel, -- I feel my Inno-' cence, my Friend; and I would not part ' with that Feeling for the World .- For as long as I know I have never done. nor

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onor even defigned an Injury to any Be-

ing whatever,

Pone me pigris ubi nulla campis
Arbor æstiva recreatur aura
Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malusque
Jupiter urget.
Pone, sub curru nimium propinqui
Solis, in Terra domibus negata;
Dulce ridentem Lalagem amabo
Dulce loquentem.

He then filled a Bumper of Wine; and drank it off to the Health of his dear Lalage; and filling Dowling's Glass likewise up to the Brim, insisted on his pledging him. 'Why then here's Miss Lalage's 'Health, with all my Heart,' cries Dowling. 'I have heard her toasted often, I

Place me where never Summer Breeze Unbinds the Glebe, or warms the Trees; Where ever lowering Clouds appear, And angry Jove deforms th' inclement Year,

Place me beneath the burning Ray,
Where rolls the rapid Carr of Day;
Love and the Nymph shall charm my Toils,
The Nymph who sweetly speaks, and sweetly smiles.
Mr. Francis.

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Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING. 271 protest, though I never saw her; but they say she's extremely handsome.

Though the Latin was not the only Part of this Speech which Dowling did not perfectly understand, yet there was somewhat in it, that made a very ftrong Impression upon him. And though he endeavoured, by winking, nodding, fneering, and grinning, to hide the Impression from Jones, (for we are as often ashamed of thinking right as of thinking wrong) it is certain he fecretly approved as much of his Sentiments as he understood, and really felt a very flrong Impulse of Compassion for him, But we may possibly take some other Op-portunity of commenting upon this, espe-cially if we should happen to meet Mr. Dowling any more in the Course of our History. At present we are obliged to take our Leave of that Gentleman, a little abruptly, in Imitation of Mr. Jones; who was no fooner informed, by Partridge, that his Horses were ready, than he deposited his Reckoning, wished his Companion a good Night, mounted, and fet forward towards Coventry, though the Night was dark, and it just then began to rain very hard.

N<sub>4</sub> CHAP.

### otto ... IX . P. A P. Div. and, fome-

Ment which, in common Convertation, is

often uted not only to figurey improbable, but

The Disasters which befel Jones on his Departure for Coventry; with the fage Remarks of Partridge. unique express a Detance of half a Yard;

TO Road can be plainer than that from the Place they now were to Coventry; and though neither Jones nor Partridge, nor the Guide, had ever travelled it before, it would have been almost impossible to have missed their Way, had it not been for the two Reasons mentioned in the Conclusion of the last Chapter.

These two Circumstances, however, happening both unfortunately to intervene, our Travellers deviated into a much less frequented Track; and after riding full Six Miles, instead of arriving at the stately Spires of Coventry, they found themselves still in a very dirty Lane, where they saw no Symptoms of approaching the Suburbs of a large City.

refreshments, to support their Minds Jones now declared that they must certainly have loft their Way; but this the Guide infifted upon was impossible; a Word animpublic

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#### Ch. 11. a FOUNDLING. 273

Word which, in common Conversation, is often used not only to fignify improbable, but often what is really very likely, and, fometimes, what hath certainly happened: An hyperbolical Violence like that which is fo frequently offered to the Words Infinite and Eternal; by the former of which it is usual to express a Distance of half a Yard; and by the latter, a Duration of five Minutes. And thus it is as usual to affert the Impossibility of losing what is already actually loft. This was, in fact, the Cafe at prefent : For notwithstanding all the confident Affertions of the Lad to the contrary, it is certain they were no more in the right Road to Coventry, than the fraudulent, griping, cruel, canting Mifer is in the right Road to Heaven.

who hath never been in those Circumstances, to imagine the Horror with which Darkness, Rain, and Wind sill Persons who have lost their Way in the Night; and who, consequently, have not the pleasant Prospect of warm Fires, dry Cloaths, and other Refreshments, to support their Minds in struggling with the Inclemencies of the Weather. A very impersect Idea of this Horror will, however, serve sufficiently to N 5

prise and the nation uniterace or crery one of

presently be obliged to open.

Jones grew more and more politive that they were out of their Road; and the Boy himself, at last, acknowledged he believed they were not in the right Road to Coventry; tho' he affirmed, at the same Time, it was impossible they should have mist the Way. But Partridge was of a different Opinion. He said, When they first fet out he imagined fome Mischief or other would happen. Did not you observe, Sir,' faid he to Jones, ' that old Woman who flood at the Door just as you was 4 taking Horse? I wish you had given her a small Matter, with all my Heart; for · fhe faid then you might repent it, and at that very Instant it began to rain, and the Wind hath continued rifing ever fince. Whatever fome People may think, I am very certain it is in the Power of . Witches to raise the Wind whenever they · please. I have seen it happen very often in my Time: And if ever I faw a Witch in all my Life, that old Woman was certainly one. I thought fo to myfelf at that very Time; and if I had had any 4 Halfpence in my Pocket, I would have ' given Ch.

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given her some: For to be sure it is al-

ways good to be charitable to those Sort

of People, for Fear what may happen; and many a Person hath lost his Cattle

by faving a Halfpenny.

Jones, tho' he was horridly vexed at the Delay which this Miltake was likely to occasion in his Journey, could not help smiling at the Superstition of his Friend, whom an Accident now greatly confirmed in his Opinion. This was a Tumble from his Horse; by which, however, he received no other Injury than what the Dirt conferred on his Cloaths.

Partridge had no fooner recovered his Legs, than he appealed to his Fall, as conclusive Evidence of all he had afferted s But Jones, finding he was unhurt, answered with a Smile: "This Witch of yours, Partridge, is a most ungrateful Jade, and doth not, I find, distinguish her Friends from others in her Resentment. If the old Lady had been angry with me for e neglecting her, I don't see why she should tumble you from your Horse, after all

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'It is ill jesting,' cries Partridge, ' with People who have Power to do these Things; for they are often very malicious. I remember a Farrier, who provoked one of them, by asking her when the Time she had bargained with the Devil for would be out; and within three · Months from that very Day one of his best Cows was drowned. Nor was she fatisfied with that; for a little Time afterwards he loft a Barrel of Best-Drink: For the old Witch pulled out the Spicket, and let it run all over the Cellar, the very first Evening he had tapped it, to make merry with some of his Neighbours. In fhort, nothing ever thrived with him afterwards; for the worried the poor Man so, that he took to Drinking; and in a Year or two his Stock was feized, and he and his Family are now come to the Parish.'

The Guide, and perhaps his Horse too, were both so attentive to this Discourse, that, either thro' Want of Care, or by the Malice of the Witch, they were now both sprawling in the Dirt.

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Partridge

Partridge entirely imputed this Fall, as he had done his own, to the fame Cause. He told Mr. Jones, 'it would certainly be 'his Turn next,' and earnestly intreated him 'to return back, and find out the old 'Woman, and pacify her. We shall very foon, added he, reach the Inn: For tho' we have seemed to go forward, I am very certain we are in the identical Place in 'which we were an Hour ago; and I dare swear if it was Day-light, we might now fee the Inn we set out from.'

Instead of returning any Answer to this sage Advice, Jones was entirely attentive to what had happened to the Boy, who received no other Hurt than what had before befallen Partridge, and which his Cloaths very easily bore, as they had been for many Years inured to the like. He soon regained his Side-Saddle, and, by the hearty Curses and Blows which he bestowed on his Horse, quickly satisfied Mr. Jones that no Harm was done.

Malice of the Witch, they were now both

or Degree of Heart days when

for awing in the Dirt.

# THE PARTIES OF BACK, TO SET BACK BACK BACK CHAP. XII.

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Relates that Mr. Jones continued his Journey contrary to the Advice of Partridge, with what happened on that Occasion.

HEY now discovered a Light at fome Diftance, to the great Pleafure of Jones, and to the no small Terror of Partridge, who firmly believed himself to be bewitched, and that this Light was a Fack with a Lanthorn, or somewhat more mischievous.

But how were these Fears increased, when, as they approached nearer to this Light, (or Lights as they now appeared) they heard a confused Sound of Human Voices; of finging, laughing, and hallowing, together with a strange Noise that seemed to proceed from some Instruments; but could hardly be allowed the Name of Music. Indeed, to favour a little the Opinion of Partridge, it might very well be called Music bewitched.

It is impossible to conceive a much greater Degree of Horror than what now feized

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. 1 . on Partridge; the Contagion of which had reached the Post-boy; who had been very attentive to many Things that the other had uttered. He now therefore joined in petitioning Jones to return; saying he firmly believed what Partridge had just before said, that the the Horses seemed to go on, they had not moved a Step sorwards during at least the last half Hour.

Jones could not help finiling in the midst of his Vexation, at the Fears of these poor Fellows. 'Either we advance,' says he, 'towards the Lights, or the Lights' have advanced towards us; for we are now at a very little Distance from them; but how can either of you be asraid of a Set of People who appear only to be merry-making?

Merry-making, Sir! cries Partridge, who could be merry-making at this Time of Night, and in fuch a Place, and fuch Weather? They can be nothing but Ghofts or Witches, or fome Evil Spirits or other, that's certain.

'Let them be what they will,' cries Jones, 'I am resolved to go up to them, 'and enquire the Way to Coventry. All 'Witches,

Witches, Partridge, are not fuch ill-na-

tured Hags, as that we had the Misfor-

tune to meet with laft.

'Oh Lord, Sir!' cries Partridge, 'there is no knowing what Humour they will be in; to be fure it is always best to be civil to them; but what if we should " meet with fomething worse than Witches, with Evil Spirits themselves-Pray, Sir, be advised; pray, Sir, do. If you had read fo many terrible Accounts as I have of these Matters, you would not be so · Fool-hardy-The Lord knows whither we have got already, or whither we are going: For fure fuch Darkness was never feen upon Earth, and I question whether

it can be darker in the other World.

Jones put forwards as fast as he could. notwithstanding all these Hints and Cautions, and poor Partridge was obliged to follow: For tho' he hardly dared advance, he dared still less to stay behind by himself.

At length they arrived at the Place whence the Lights and different Noises had issued. This Jones perceived to be no other than a Barn where a great Number of Men and Women were affembled, and were diverting

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Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 281 verting themselves with much apparent Jollity.

Jones no sooner appeared before the great Doors of the Barn, which were open, than a masculine and very rough Voice from within demanded who was there? —— To which Jones gently answered, A Friend; and immediately asked the Road to Coventry.

'If you are a Friend,' cries another of the Men in the Barn, 'you had better a- 'light till the Storm is over (for indeed it was now more violent than ever), 'you are very welcome to put up your Horse, 'for there is sufficient Room for him at one 'End of the Barn.

'You are very obliging, returned fones;
and I will accept your Offer for a few
Minutes, whilft the Rain continues; and
here are two more who will be glad of
the same Favour.' This was accorded
with more Good-will than it was accepted: For Partridge would rather have submitted to the utmost Inclemency of the
Weather, than have trusted to the Clemency of those whom he took for Hobgoblins; and the poor Post-boy was now
infected

282 The HISTORY of Book XII. infected with the fame Apprehensions; but they were both obliged to follow the Example of Jones; the one because he durst not leave his Horse, and the other because he feared nothing so much as being left by himfelf.

Had this History been writ in the Days of Superstition, I should have had too much Compassion for the Reader to have left him fo long in Suspence, whether Beelzebub or Satan was about actually to appear in Person, with all his Hellish Retinue; but as these Doct ines are at present very unfortuna e, and have but few if any Believers, I have not been much aware of conveying any fuch Terrors. To fay Truth, the whole Furniture of the infernal Regions hath long been appropriated by the Managers of Playhouses, who feem lately to have lain them by as Rubbish, capable only of affecting the Upper Gallery; a Place in which few of our Readers ever teggradi es with med this lighter from

However, tho' we do not suspect raising any great Terror on this Occasion, we have Reason to fear some other Apprehensions may here arise in our Reader, into which we would not willingly betray him, I mean that

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that we are going to take a Voyage into Fairy Land, and to introduce a Set of Beings into our History, which scarce any one was ever childish enough to believe, tho' many have been foolish enough to spend their Time in writing and reading their Adventures.

To prevent therefore any such Suspicions, so prejudicial to the Credit of an Historian, who professes to draw his Materials from Nature only, we shall now proceed to acquaint the Reader who these People were, whose sudden Appearance had struck such Terrors into Partridge, had more than half frightened the Post-Boy, and had a little surprized even Mr. Jones himself.

The People then affembled in this Barn were no other than a Company of Egyptians, or as they are vulgarly called Gypfies, and they were now celebrating the Wedding of one of their Society.

It is impossible to conceive a happier Set of People than appeared here to be met together. The utmost Mirth indeed shewed itself in every Countenance; nor was their Ball totally void of all Order and Decorum, Perhaps it had more than a Coun-

try Affembly is sometimes conducted with: For these People are subject to a formal Government and Laws of their own, and all pay Obedience to one great Magistrate whom they call their King.

Greater Plenty likewise was no where to be seen, than what slourished in this Barn. Here was indeed no Nicety nor Elegance, nor did the keen Appetite of the Guests require any. Here was good Store of Bacon, Fowls, and Mutton, to which every one present provided better Sauce himself, than the best and dearest French Cook can prepare.

Aneas is not described under more Consternation in the Temple of Juno,

Dum stupet obtutuq; bæret defixus in uno.

than was our Heroe at what he faw in this Barn. While he was looking every where round him with Aftonishment, a venerable Person approached him with many friendly Salutations, rather of too hearty a Kind to be called courtly. This was no other than the King of the Gypsies himself. He was very little distinguished in Dress from his Subjects, nor had he any Regalia of Majesty

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Majesty to support his Dignity; and yet there seemed (as Mr. Jones said) to be somewhat in his Air which denoted Authority, and inspired the Beholders with an Idea of Awe and Respect; tho all this was perhaps imaginary in Jones, and the Truth may be, that such Ideas are incident to Power, and almost inseparable from it.

There was somewhat in the open Countenance and courteous Behaviour of Jones, which being accompanied with much Comeliness of Person, greatly recommended him at first Sight to every Beholder. These were perhaps a little heightened in the present Instance, by that profound Respect which he paid to the King of the Gypsies, the Moment he was acquainted with his Dignity, and which was the sweeter to his Gypseian Majesty, as he was not used to receive such Homage from any but his own Subjects.

The King ordered a Table to be spread with the choicest of their Provisions for his Accommodation, and having placed himself at his Right Hand, his Majesty began to discourse our Heroe in the following Manner:

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' Me doubt not, Sir, but you have often feen some of my People, who are what you call de Parties detache: For dey go about every where; but me fancy you imagine not we be so considerable Body as we be, and may be you will surprise more, when you hear de Gypsy be as orderly and well govern People as any upon Face of de Earth.

Me have Honour, as me fay, to be deir King, and no Monarch can do boast of more dutiful Subject, ne no more affectionate. How far me deserve deir Goodwill, me no say, but dis me can say, dat me never design any Ting but to do dem Good. Me sall no do boast of dat neider: For what can me do oderwise dan consider of de Good of dose poor People who go about all Day to give me always de best of what dey get. Dey love and honour me darefore, because me do love and take Care of dem; dat is all, me know no oder Reason.

'About a tousand or two tousand Year ago,
'me cannot tell to a Year or two, as can
'neider write nor read, there was a great
what you call,—a Volution among de
'Gypsy;

Gypsy; for dere was de Lord Gypsy in dose Days; and dese Lord did quarrel ' vid one anoder about de Place; but de ' King of de Gypsy did demolish dem all, and made all his Subject equal vid each oder; and fince dat time dey have agree very well: for dey no tink of being King, and may be it be better for dem as dey be: For me assure you it be ver troublesome ting to be King, and always to do sustice; me have often wish to be de private Gypsy when me have been forced to punish my dear Friend and Re-· lation; for dough we never put to Death, our Punishments be ver severe. Dey make de Gypsy ashamed of demselves, and dat be ver terrible Punishment; me ave scarce ever known de Gypsy so punish do Harm any more.

The King then proceeded to express some Wonder that there was no such Punishment as Shame in other Governments. Upon which Jones assured him to the contrary: For that there were many Crimes for which Shame was inslicted by the English Laws, and that it was indeed one Consequence of all Punishment. Dat be ver strange, said the King: For me know and hears good deal of your People, dough me no

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' live among dem, and me ave often hear dat Sham is de Consequence and de Cause

too of many your Rewards. Are your

· Rewards and Punishments den de same

' Ting ?

While his Majesty was thus discoursing with Jones, a sudden Uproar arose in the Barn, and as it seems, upon this Occasion: The Curtesy of these People had by Degrees removed all the Apprehensions of Partridge, and he was prevailed upon not only to stuff himself with their Food, but to taste some of their Liquors, which by Degrees entirely expelled all Fear from his Composition, and in its Stead introduced much more agreeable Sensations.

A young Female Gypsy, more remarkable for her Wit than her Beauty, had decoyed the honest Fellow aside, pretending to tell his Fortune. Now when they were alone together in a remote Part of the Barn, whether it proceeded from the strong Liquor, which is never so apt to inslame inordinate Desire as after moderate Fatigue, or whether the sair Gypsy herself threw aside the Delicacy and Decency of her Sex, and tempted the Youth Partridge with express Solicitations; but they were discovered in a very impro-

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Tł duced ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 289
per Manner by the Husband of the Gypsy,
who from Jealousy, it seems, had kept a
watchful Eye over his Wise, and had dogged her to the Place, where he found her
in the Arms of her Gallant.

To the great Confusion of Jones, Partridge was now hurried before the King; who heard the Accusation, and likewise the Culprit's Defence, which was indeed very trifling: For the poor Fellow was confounded by the plain Evidence which appeared against him, and had very little to say for himself. His Majesty then turning towards Jones, said, 'Sir, you have hear 'what dey say, what Punishment do you 'tink your Man deserve?

fones answered, 'He was forry for what had happened, and that Partridge should make the Husband all the Amends in his Power: He said, he had very little Money about him at that Time, and putting his Hand into his Pocket, offered the Fellow a Guinea.' To which he immediately answered, 'He hoped his Honour would not think of giving him less than five.

This Sum after some Altercation was reduced to two, and Jones having stipulated Vol. IV. O for

290 The HISTORY of Book XII. for the full Forgiveness of both Partridge and the Wife, was going to pay the Money; when his Majesty restraining his Hand, turned to the Witness, and asked him, 'At what Time he had first discovered the Criminals?' To which he answered, 'That he had been defired by the Hufband to watch the Motions of his Wife from her first speaking to the Stranger, and that he had never loft Sight of her afterwards till the Crime had been com-' mitted.' The King then asked, ' If the · Husband was with him all that Time in his lurking Place?' To which he answered in the Affirmative. His Egyptian Majesty then addressed himself to the Husband as follows, ' Me be forry to fee any Gyply dat have no more Honour dan to fell de · Honour of his Wife for Money. If you had had de Love for your Wife, you would have prevented dis Matter, and onot endeavour to make her de Whore · dat you might discover her. Me do order dat you have no Money given you, for you deserve Punishment not Reward; e me do order derefore, dat you be de infamous Gypsy, and do wear Pair of Horns ' upon your Forehead for one Month, and dat your Wife be called de Whore, and pointed at all dat Time: For you be · de

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Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 291 de infamous Gypsy, but she be no less de

' infamous Whore.

The Gypfies immediately proceeded to execute the Sentence, and left Jones and Partridge alone with his Majesty.

Jones greatly applauded the Justice of the Sentence; upon which the King turn-ing to him said, "Me believe you be sur-· prize: For me suppose you have ver bad Opinion of my People; me suppose you thing us all de Tieves.

"I must confess, Sir,' said Jones, " I have not heard so favourable an Account of them as they feem to deferve.

'Me vil tell you,' faid the King, 'how the Difference is between you and us.

My People rob your People, and your People rob one anoder.

Jones afterwards proceeded very gravely to fing forth the Happiness of those Subjects who lived under fuch a Magistrate.

Indeed their Happiness appears to have been so compleat, that we are aware lest some Advocate for arbitrary Power should hereafter quote the Case of those People, as an

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Instance of the great Advantages which attend that Government above all others.

And here we will make a Concession, which would not perhaps have been expected from us, That no limited Form of Government is capable of rifing to the same Degree of Perfection, or of producing the same Benefits to Society with this. Mankind have never been so happy, as when the greatest Part of the then known World was under the Dominion of a fingle Master; and this State of their Felicity continued during the Reigns of five successive Princes \*. This was the true Æra of the Golden Age, and the only Golden Age which ever had any Existence, unless in the warm Imaginations of the Poets, from the Expulsion from Eden down to this Day.

In reality, I know but of one folid Objection to absolute Monarchy. The only Defect in which excellent Constitution seems ro be the Dissiculty of finding any Man adequate to the Office of an absolute Monarch: For this indispensably requires three Qualities very difficult, as it appears from History, to be found in princely Natures: First, a sufficient Quantity of Moderation in the Prince, to be contented with all the

Nerva, Trajan, Adrian, and the two Antonini.
Power

Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 293

Power which is possible for him to have. 2dly, Enough of Wisdom to know his own Happiness. And, 3dly, Goodness fufficient to support the Happiness of others, when not only compatible with, but instrumental to his own,

Now if an absolute Monarch with all these great and rare Qualifications should be allowed capable of conferring the greatest Good on Society, it must be furely granted, on the contrary, that absolute Power vefted in the Hands of one who is deficient in them all, is likely to be attended with no less a Degree of Evil. Contenante in only two out throlling

In fhort our own Religion furnishes us with adequate Ideas of the Bleffing, as well as Curfe which may attend absolute Power. The Pictures of Heaven and of Hell will place a very lively Image of both before our Eyes: For though the Prince of the latter can have no Power, but what he originally derives from the omnipotent Sovereign in the former; yet it plainly appears from Scripture, that absolute Power in his infernal Dominions is granted to their Diabolical Ruler. This is indeed the only absolute Power which can by Scripture be derived from Heaven. If therea mode promises O 3. state of grad fore

To conclude, as the Examples of all Ages shew us that Mankind in general desire Power only to do Harm, and when they obtain it, use it for no other Purpose; it is not consonant with even the least Degree of Prudence to hazard an Alternative, where our Hopes are poorly kept in Countenance by only two or three Exceptions out of a thousand Instances to alarm our Fears. In this Case it will be much wifer to submit to a sew Inconveniencies arising from the dispassionate Deasness of Laws, than to remedy them by applying to the passionate open Ears of a Tyrant.

Nor can the Example of the Gypfies, tho' possibly they may have long been happy under this Form of Government, be here urged; fince we must remember the very material Respect in which they differ from all other People, and to which perhaps this their Happiness is entirely owing, namely, that they have no false Honours among them;

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tion and Ro bee Ch. 13. a FOUNDLING. 295 and that they look on Shame as the most grievous Punishment in the World.

## CHAP. XIII.

A Dialogue between Jones and Partridge.

HE honest Lovers of Liberty will we doubt not pardon that long Digression into which we were led at the Close of the last Chapter, to prevent our History from being applied to the Use of the most pernicious Doctrine, which Priestcraft had ever the Wickedness or the Impudence to preach.

We will now proceed with Mr. Jones, who when the Storm was over, took Leave of his Egyptian Majesty, after many Thanks for his courteous Behaviour and kind Entertainment, and fet out for Coventry; to which Place (for it was still dark) a Gypsy was ordered to conduct him.

Jones having, by Reason of his Deviation, travelled eleven Miles instead of fix. and most of those through very execrable Roads, where no Expedition could have been made, in Quest of a Midwife, did not arrive at Coventry till near Twelve. Nor O 4 could

could he possibly get again into the Saddle till past Two; for Post-Horses were now not easy to get; nor were the Hostler or Post-Boy, in half so great a Hurry as himself, but chose rather to imitate the tranquil Disposition of Partridge; who being denied the Nourishment of Sleep, took all Opportunities to supply its Place with every other Kind of Nourishment, and was never better pleased than when he arrived at an Inn, nor ever more dissatisfied than when he was again forced to leave it.

Jones now travelled Post; we will follow him therefore, according to our Custom, and to the Rules of Longinus, in the fame Manner. From Coventry he arrived at Daventry, from Daventry at Stratford, and from Stratford at Dunstable, whither he came the next Day a little after Noon, and within a few Hours after Sophia had left it; and though he was obliged to stay here longer than he wished, while a Smith, with great Deliberation, shoed the Post-Horse he was to ride, he doubted not but to overtake his Sophia before she should fet out from St. Albans; at which Place he concluded, and very reasonably, that his Lordship would stop and dine.

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And had he been right in this Conjecture, he most probably would have overtaken his Angel at the aforesaid Place; but unluckily my Lord had appointed a Dinner to be prepared for him at his own House in London, and in order to enable him to reach that Place in proper Time, he had ordered a Relay of Horses to meet him at St. Albans. When Jones therefore arrived there, he was informed that the Coach and Six had fet out two Hours before.

If fresh Post-Horses had been now ready. as they were not, it feemed fo apparently impossible to overtake the Coach before it reached London, that Partridge thought he had now a proper Opportunity to remind his Friend of a Matter which he feemed entirely to have forgotten; what this was the Reader will guess, when we inform him that Jones had eat nothing more than one poached Egg fince he had left the Alehouse where he had first met the Guide returning from Sopbia; for with the Gyplies, he had only feafted his Understanding.

The Landlord fo entirely agreed with the Opinion of Mr. Partridge, that he no sooner heard the latter delire his Friend to stay and dine, than he very readily put in his 0 5 Word. Word, and retracting his Promise before given of surnishing the Horses immediately, he assured Mr. Jones he would lose no Time in bespeaking a Dinner, which, he said, could be got ready sooner than it was possible to get the Horses up from Grass, and to prepare them for their Journey by a Feed of Corn.

Jones was at length prevailed on, chiefly by the latter Argument of the Landlord; and now a Joint of Mutton was put down to the Fire. While this was preparing, Partridge being admitted into the same Apartment with his Friend or Master, began to harangue in the following Manner.

Certainly, Sir, if ever Man deserved a young Lady, you deserve young Madam Western; for what a vast Quantity of Love must a Man have, to be able to live upon it without any other Food, as you do. I am positive I have eat thirty times as much within these last twenty-four Hours as your Honour, and yet I am almost samished; for nothing makes a Man so hungry as travelling, especially in this cold raw Weather. And yet I can't tell how it is, but your Honour is seemingly in perfect good Health, and you never

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- · looked better nor fresher in your Life. It
- must be certainly Love that you live he aftured Mir Joner to would lotten anoque

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- And a very rich Diet too, Partridge. answered Jones. But did not Fortune fend me an excellent Dainty Yesterday?
- Dost thou imagine I cannot live more
- than twenty-four Hours on this dear

Pocket-Book ?

- "Undoubtedly," cries Partridge, "there
- is enough in that Pocket-book to purchase
- many a good Meal. Fortune fent it to
- your Honour very opportunely for pre-
- fent Use, as your Honour's Money must

be almost out by this Time.

- What do you mean?' answered Jones;
- I hope you don't imagine I should be dif-
- honest enough, even if it belonged to any
- other Person, besides Miss Western-
- Dishonest!' replied Partridge; 'Hea-
- ven forbid I should wrong your Honour
- 6 fo much; but where's the Dishonesty in
- borrowing a little for present spending,
- fince you will be fo well able to pay the
- Lady hereafter. No indeed, I would
- have your Honour pay it again, as foon

The HISTORY of Book XII. 300 as it is convenient, by all Means; but where can be the Harm in making use of it now you want it. Indeed if it belonged to a poor Body, it would be another thing; but so great a Lady to be sure can never want it, especially now as she is along with a Lord, who it can't be doubted will let her have whatever she hath Need of. Besides, if she should want a little, fhe can't want the whole, therefore ' I would give her a little; but I would be hanged before I mentioned the having found it at first, and before I got some ' Money of my own; for London, I have heard, is the very worst of Places to be in without Money. Indeed, if I had not ' known to whom it belonged, I might ' have thought it was the Devil's Money, and have been afraid to use it; but as you know otherwise, and came honestly by it, it would be an Affront to Fortune to part with it all again, at the very 'Time when you want it most; you can . hardly expect she should ever do you such \* another good Turn; for Fortuna nun-A quam perpetuo est bona. You will do as ' you please, notwithstanding all I say; but for my Part, I would be hanged before I mentioned a Word of the Matter."

יום בייני אווי לפסילים עולם בייל בייל ביילים By what I can fee, Partridge, cries Jones, ' hanging is a Matter non longe alienum à Scavola studiis.' You should say alienus,' fays Partridge—I remember the · Paffage; it is an Example under Communis, Alienus, immunis, variis casibus servi-" unt.' If you do remember it," cries Jones, ' I find you don't understand it; but I tell thee, Friend, in plain Englifb, that he who finds another's Property, and wilfully detains it from the known Owner, deserves in Foro Conscientie, to be hanged no less than if he had folen it. And as for this very identical Bill, which is the Property of my Angel, and was once in her dear Possession, I will not deliver it into any Hands but her own, upon any Confideration whatever; No, tho' I was as hungry as thou art, and had no other Means to fatisfy my craving Appetite; this I hope to do before I fleep; but if it should happen otherwise, I charge thee, if thou wouldst not incur my Displeasure for ever, not to fhock me any more by the bare Mention of fuch detestable Baseness. And in av Parts I would be harmed terfore

<sup>&#</sup>x27;I should not have mentioned it now,' cries Partridge, 'if it had appeared so to 'me:

There were not many Instances in which Partridge could provoke Jones, nor were there many in which Partridge himself could have been hurried out of his Respect. Unluckily however they had both hit on one of these. We have already seen Partridge could

twenty as I am now. I am fure I always taught alienus, and my Master read it so

before me.'

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could not bear to have his Learning attacked, nor could Jones bear some Passage or other in the foregoing Speech. And now looking upon his Companion with a contemptuous and disdainful Air (a thing not usual with him) he cried, 'Partridge,

' I fee thou art a conceited old Fool, and I wish thou art not likewise an old Rogue.

' Indeed if I was as well convinced of the

the latter as I am of the former, thou

' shouldst travel no farther in my Com-

pany.' save so on a blanch

The sage Pedagogue was contented with the Vent which he had already given to his Indignation; and, as the vulgar Phrase is, immediately drew in his Horns. He said, He was forry he had uttered any thing which might give Offence, for that he had never intended it; but Nemo omnibus boris sapit.

As Jones had the Vices of a warm Difpolition, he was entirely free from those of a cold one; and if his Friends must have confest his Temper to have been a little too easily ruffled, his Enemies must at the same Time have confest, that it as soon subsided; nor did it at all resemble the Sea, whose Swelling is more violent and dangerous after a Storm is over, than while the Storm itself subsists. He instantly accepted the Submission of Partridge, shook him by the Hand, and with the most benign Aspect imaginable, said twenty kind Things, and at the same Time very severely condemned himself, tho' not half so severely as he will most probably be condemned by many of our good Readers.

Partridge was now highly comforted, as his Fears of having offended were at once abolished, and his Pride completely satisfied by Jones having owned himself in the wrong, which Submission he instantly applied to what had principally nettled him, and repeated, in a muttering Voice, 'To be sure, Sir, your Knowledge may be superior to mine in some Things; but as to the Grammar, I think I may challenge any Man living. I think, at least, I have that at my Finger's End.'

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If any thing could add to the Satisfaction which the poor Man now enjoyed, he received this Addition by the Arrival of an excellent Shoulder of Mutton, that at this Inftant came smoaking to the Table. On which, having both plentifully feasted, they again

Ch. 14. FOUNDLING. 305 again mounted their Horses, and set forward for London.

## CHAP. XIV.

What happened to Mr. Jones in his Journey from St. Albans.

THEY were got about two Miles beyond Barnett, and it was now the Dusk of the Evening, when a genteel looking Man, but upon a very shabby Horse, rode up to Jones, and asked him whether he was going to London, to which Jones answered in the affirmative. The Gentleman replied, 'I should be obliged to you, Sir, if you will accept of my Company; for it is very late, and I am a Stranger to the Road.' Jones readily complied with the Request; and on they travelled together, holding that Sort of Discourse which is usual on such Occasions.

Of this, indeed, Robbery was the principal Topic; upon which Subject the Stranger expressed great Apprehensions; but Jones declared he had very little to lose, and consequently as little to sear. Here Partridge could not forbear putting in his Word. 'Your Honour,' said he, 'may think

think it a little, but I am sure, if I had a hundred Pound Bank Note in my Pocket, as you have, I should be very forry to lose it; but, for my Part, I never was less afraid in my Life; for we are four of us, and if we all stand by one another, the best Man in England can't rob us. Suppose he should have a Pistol, he can kill but one of us, and a Man can die but once, that's my Comfort, a Man

can die but once.'

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Besides the Reliance on superior Numbers, a kind of Valour which hath raised a certain Nation among the Moderns to a high Pitch of Glory, there was another Reason for the extraordinary Courage which Partridge now discovered; for he had at present as much of that Quality as was in the Power of Liquor to bestow.

Our Company were now arrived within a Mile of Highgate, when the Stranger turned short upon Yones, and pulling out a Pistol, demanded that little Bank Note which Partridge had mentioned.

Jones was at first somewhat shocked at this unexpected Demand; however, he presently recollected himself, and told the Highway-

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Highwayman, all the Money he had in his Pocket was entirely at his Service; and fo faying, he pulled out upwards of three Guineas, and offered to deliver it; but the other answered with an Oath, That would not do. Janes answered coolly, He was very forry for it, and returned the Money into his Pocket.

The Highwayman then threatned, if he did not deliver the Bank Note that Moment, he must shoot him; holding his Pistol at the same Time very near to his Breast. Jones instantly caught hold of the Fellow's Hand, which trembled so that he could scarce hold the Pistol in it, and turned the Muzzle from him. A Struggle then ensued, in which the former wrested the Pistol from the Hand of his Antagonist, and both came from their Horses on the Ground together, the Highwayman upon his Back, and the victorious Jones upon him.

The poor Fellow now began to implore Mercy of the Conqueror; for, to say the Truth, he was in Strength by no Means a Match for Jones. 'Indeed, Sir,' says he, 'I could have had no Intention to shoot 'you, for you will find the Pistol was not

· loaded. This is the first Robbery I ever

attempted, and I have been driven by

Diftress to this.

At this Instant, at about an hundred and fifty Yards Distance, lay another Person on the Ground, roaring for Mercy in a much louder Voice than the Highwayman. This was no other than Partridge himself, who endeavouring to make his Escape from the Engagement, had been thrown from his Horse, and lay slat on his Face, not daring to look up, and expecting every Minute to be shot.

In this Posture he lay, till the Guide, who was no otherwise concerned than for his Horses, having secured the stumbling Beast, came up to him and told him, his Master had got the better of the Highwayman.

Partridge leapt up at this News, and ran back to the Place, where Jones stood with his Sword drawn in his Hand to guard the poor Fellow; which Partridge no sooner faw, than he cried out, 'Kill the Villain, 'Sir, run him through the Body, kill him 'this Instant.'

Luckily however for the poor Wretch he had fallen into more merciful Hands; for Jones

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Jones having examined the Pistol, and found it to be really unloaded, began to believe all the Man had told him before Partridge came up; namely, that he was a Novice in the Trade, and that he had been driven to it by the Distress he mentioned, the greatest indeed imaginable, that of five hungry Children, and a Wife lying in of a sixth, in the utmost Want and Misery. The Truth of all which the Highwayman

most vehemently afferted, and offered to convince Mr. Jones of, if he would take the Trouble to go to his House, which was not above two Miles off; saying, 'That he

defired no Favour, but upon Condition

of proving all he had alledged.'

Jones at first pretended that he would take the Fellow at his Word, and return with him, declaring that his Fate should depend entirely on the Truth of his Story. Upon this the poor Fellow immediately expressed so much Alacrity, that Jones was perfectly satisfied with his Veracity, and began now to entertain Sentiments of Compassion for him. He returned the Fellow his empty Pistol, advised him to think of honester Means of relieving his Distress, and gave him a couple of Guineas for the immediate

nated pleasant Digotale casted between

mediate Support of his Wife and his Family; adding, 'he wished he had more for his Sake, but the hundred Pound that had been mentioned, was not his own.'

Our Readers will probably be divided in their Opinions concerning this Action; fome may applaud it perhaps as an Act of extraordinary Humanity, while those of a more saturnine Temper will consider it as a Want of Regard to that Justice which every Man owes his Country. Partridge certainly saw it in that Light; for he testified much Dissatisfaction on the Occasion, quoted an old Proverb, and said, He should not wonder if the Rogue attacked them again before they reached London.

The Highwayman was full of Expressions of Thankfulness and Gratitude. He actually dropt Tears, or pretended so to do. He vowed he would immediately return home, and would never afterwards commit such a Transgression; whether he kept his Word or no, perhaps may appear hereafter.

Our Travellers having remounted their Horses, arrived in Town without encountering any new Mishap. On the Road much pleasant Discourse passed between

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Ch. 14. a FOUNDLING. 311 Jones and Partridge, on the Subject of their last Adventure. In which Jones exprest a great Compassion for those Highwaymen who are, by unavoidable Diftress, driven, as it were, to fuch illegal Courfes, as generally bring them to a shameful Death. 'I mean,' faid he, 'those only whose highest Guilt extends no farther than to Robbery, and who are never guilty of Cruelty nor Infult to any Person, which is a Circumstance that, I must say, to the Honour of our Country, diftinguishes the Robbers of England from those of all other Nations; for Murder is, amongst those, almost inseparably incident to Robbery.

No doubt, answered Partridge, it is better to take away one's Money than one's Life, and yet it is very hard upon honest Men, that they can't travel about their Business without being in Danger of these Villains. And to be sure it would be better that all Rogues were hanged out of the Way, than that one honest Man should suffer. For my own Part, indeed, I should not care to have the Blood of any of them on my own Hands; but it is very proper for the Law to hang them all. What Right hath any Man to take

Sixpence from me, unless I give it him?

Is there any Honesty in such a Man?

No furely, cries Jones, no more than there is in him who takes the Horses out of another Man's Stable, or who applies to his own Use the Money which he finds, when he knows the right Owner.

These Hints stopt the Mouth of Partridge, nor did he open it again till Jones having thrown some sarcastical Jokes on his Cowardice, he offered to excuse himself on the Inequality of Fire Arms, saying, 'A

thousand naked Men are nothing to one

· Pistol; for though, it is true, it will kill

but one at a fingle Discharge, yet who

can tell but that one may be himself.'

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The End of the Fourth Volume.

The therap on my lower I tails, but it is very proper for the Law to hang them as a Wast Gight lattle any Man total con-